rain runs daily, leav-ind 1.00 P. M., Bruns-6. Waterville 3.24. and St. John 6.20 d from Lewiston and

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RADGER & MANLEY, Publishers and Proprietors.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN." AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894. TERMS: \$1.50 per annum, in Advance.

No. 37.

Maine Farmer.

Vol. LXII.

Apples are this year for the first time mong the fruit shipments from Califoris to Eastern markets.

A Connecticut farmer says that the of the farm is on a sod that is to be plowed for corn the following year. What think of that?

The Turner Center Creamery delivered m its customers July 3, 254 ten gallon cans of cream, presumably to be made up into ice cream for the 4th. The business of this creamery for the month of May amounted to the very handsome mm of \$23,494,49.

There has been a large sale of having implements this season. This proves that farmers have plenty of money when occasion calls for its use. Implements ing the place of employed laborers and doing the work at much less cost than pas possible with men.

The Storr's Agricultural College has called Prof. Gulley of the Vermont Uniersity to the chair of horticulture at will have to go." that institution in place of Prof. Woodof such a procedure even under the pres-

Wr. Ricker's article in another column manure cellar is a menace to the general the manager rather than that of the hat it has much to commend it.

HAVING AND THE HAY CROP.

arm put together.

la a flying trip across the State, a few lays since, it was an interesting sight to the activity everywhere prevailinghat time as possible.

The weather for the hay harvest has wheat for some time to come. me will yield another crop to add to

Ir hillsides are devoted to the pasturage sace of the wisdom of the husbandman limit of which no one can now attempt ner. adapting his crops and his business nditions by which he is surround-Nowhere is the grass so green and ous, the sod so thick, the hay-crop tinuously bountiful as in these

at for the common good. the discord, the strile and biodusted stipulated pirce per mount. The discord, the discord, the strile and biodusted stipulated pirce per mount. The beautiful from the land, and is cut very early the to the discord, the strile and biodusted stipulated pirce per mount. The bland, and is cut very early the for the time for some months, a higher next season. The plant is an annual, day. and Deleware her peaches. Maine possessions, and quietly prosecuting a price was paid patrons for their cream that is, it dies out after heading once. I The man who has hired out for the business without the results of which has been and of the business without the results of which has been and of the self-man and possessions, and quietly prosecuting a price was paid patrons for their cream that is, it dies out after desaing once.

The man who has hired out for the business without the results of which having season at a stipulated price per day and board lowery weather, has no what shall we do with our numerous leaves of corn would be curled up with reason togo on a strike.

The man who has hired out for the business without the results of which having season at a stipulated price per day and board lowery weather, has no what shall we do with our numerous leaves of corn would be curled up with reason togo on a strike.

[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.]

been to keep sheep for the meat product, making the wool a secondary matter. In conformity with this idea a change in that direction has been gradually going on in the sheep industry of the State for place for all the manurial accumulation several years. In this sheep husbandry for meat, the lamb has been the leading factor and the chief source of profit. Conducted in this manner the business to the farmers of the land! has been fairly satisfactory, notwith- EXPERIMENT STATION PRESS BULLEstanding the low price of the wool pro-

duct. But wool is lower than ever, and for a year past the price of lambs has been tor, now located with the new State Colfor this season's crop is by no means encouraging, the prospect at the present time being that the price in common nected with the work it has in hand. with wool will be lower than ever. "I These bulletins are sent to the different have been making my sheep profitable,"
said a prominent farmer of this town a
bringing them promptly before as many rea necessity with the haymakers, tak- few days since. "When I could sell farmers as practicable. The movement lambs the first of July for three to four is a good one, and cannot fail to be endollars a head my sheep paid me well in dorsed by every citizen of the State. spite of the low price of wool." "But Our own station at Orono has issued with the price of lambs going down occasional similar bulletins, which were where wool is," he continued, "there is promptly published by the leading no money longer left in sheep, and mine papers, and gladly read by those for no money longer left in sheep, and mine

We question somewhat the soundness fully agricultural in its work, is being ent combined low prices of wool and amb. It may not and probably will not spraying for its prevention with the always be thus. When the price of a Bordeaux mixture. This matter having staple product drops below the cost of frequently received attention in our m. Ricker's article in another column production there is quite certain to be a columns, the bulletin in full is not called wint. Barn cellars are too well appre- reaction that soon tilts the beam the for at this time. lipha Messer of Vermont, will address age and other surroundings specially barrel. e Patrons of Husbandry of Maine at adapted to sheep, and will put his efreral different points in the State early forts into the line of doing the best posthe month of August. These meet-sible by and with his flock under the cir-soms open and then again just after they ms are not yet fully arranged, but his cumstances, he will be able to tide fall and then twice more at an interval meeting will probably be with Tur- along a year or two over the depression of ten or fifteen days. If the trees are as meeting win productly without loss. Then when the better sprayed for the first time before the sto have his services August 7 and 8, conditions return, as they will, he has dryeburg Grange the 9th. Mr. Mes- not only lost nothing by holding his blue vitriol of the proportion of two and Fryeburg Grange the 9th. Mr. Mes- not only loss hothing by hother strong man and will draw large sheep and his business, but he is all pounds to a barrel of water may be used, being cheaper and more easily prepared. sion and take advantage in full of the But this should not be used after the better ruling conditions. If we believed buds begin to open, as it will burn the The great having season is now in its paying values are forever lost to the in- leaves. force in the State of Maine. It com- dustry we should look at the matter difads and has called out the whole ferently, but we do not. The course, ength of the available labor and de- then, is to take advantage of the oppor-

out of the business. CHEAP FLOUR.

en, horses, and boys on every farm acto do in the shaping of the value of this and Winthrop is contributing to its irely engaged in cutting, drying and important commodity. Within the past supply. ing this important crop of the Maine year a strong competitor for that trade hm. Some were mowing, some spread- has appeared, which already has had an butter making business at Monmouth ig others tedding, and still others and effect to crowd prices to a low figure, Messrs. Eli Jepson & Son of Lynn. more of them carting, but all intent on and which bids fair to reduce values to Mass., leased the factory and again tting the crop safely housed in the such an extent as to be ruinous to our started up the business. The senior mortest possible time. All this work trade in Eoropean countries. We allude member of the firm is a native of Maine seis to be done in three weeks' time, to the Argentine Republic, which has and formerly did business in the town ad farmers put forth every possible efat to come as near completing it in the past year, and at prices hard for us well known as a reliable business man. to compete with. For months past the Afterwards he removed to Lynn, and in The crop is a heavy one as predicted cables to our Boards of Trade have been, company with his son, is now carrying the Farmer two weeks ago. The markets depressed by large offerings of on an extensive grocery and provision elds of new grass, and that from all Argentine wheat at prices below Ameri- business. All the while much of his elds in good condition, are rolling up a can. We have had this to compete with, supplies have been purchased in this suprising crop. We do not remember and the evidence is unmistakable that State. Two years ago, in order to suphave seen more fields turning out an this Argentine wheat will increase in the ply their trade in butter, the firm leased temely heavy burthen than is the future, rather than diminish. So long, the new butter factory at Livermore at the present time. We were then, as our surplus of this crop is the Falls, and arranged with the farmers of ware that the crop would be a bounti- balance-beam of prices, and this formid- the vicinity to take their cream at their alone, but exceeds in this respect our able and increasing competitor is in the doors, at a stipulated price monthly. nost hopeful anticipations, we are glad market, it looks as though consumers Realizing the importance of an efficient

It thus far been favorable, and in conArgentine wheat lands are extensive,
Deane of Leeds, who at the time was quence the work up to this time has and have this advantage over us, that successfully superintending the butter gressed com aratively slowly. But they are practically at tide water, while factory at Bretton's Mills, Livermore, de grass is yet green and is still growing ours are one to two thousand miles in and was making, the Messrs. Jepson pidly. What is lost through unfavor- land. The Rio de la Plata is navigable claimed, the best butter of any factory weather is more than made up by for the ocean steamers so that the grain in Maine. Rain in quantity. The rainfall has been is transferred from the land which proundant so that the mown fields shaven duces it directly to the steamers without mouth, Mr. Deane was placed in charge, their bountiful crop are green and the intervention of costly rail transporthough still retaining the management Cantiful as a lawn and start at once to tation and elevator and transfer charges. at Livermore Falls, his former assistant, how out a rapid growth, which in due With these conditions we are in compe-Mr. Allen, now having charge of the tition. If we must sell abroad we have work at that factory. Mr. Deane has this trade to meet, and Argentine prices proved manual proved in the same time a reliable and to match. And the worst of it all is that and at the same time a reliable and capable business manager. The lessees creasing their production at a remark- of the two factories know that at all and received the following reply, which alleys to production of hay is an evi- tunity to increase it to an extent the business conducted in an efficient man-

FARMERS NOT IN THE STRIKE.

SHALL THE FLOCKS BE GIVEN UP? experiences as have shaken the country such price paid as can be afforded. This it by any Northern stations, and I think With the ruling low value of wool the over the past ten days are a lesson that ounsel in sheep husbandry of late has farmers should not overlook. And, Payment is made once a month and the The Hand Book of Experiment Station further, they enforce the lesson to the the business they are carrying on-rests the stability of the institutions by and through which the people of this great nation are prospered. All honor, then,

TINS.

The New Hampshire Experiment Station, in charge of G. H. Whitcher, Direccunning on a similar scale. The outlook lege at Durham, has entered upon the whom they were intended.

The first press bulletin of the New Hampshire Station treats of the timely subject of the apple and pear scab, and

ated by the readers of the Farmer to other way. The sheep industry of the Full directions are given for making and unconditionally condemned. If a country at large, west as well as east, the mixture, as follows: Blue vitriol, and on the range as well as on the farm, four pounds; fresh lime, four pounds; sees of the barn above it, it is the fault feels these low prices. The result will water, one barrel, (50 gallons). In a certainly be a reduction of production. wooden vessel dissolve the vitriol with mangement. The general adoption of But people will have "spring lamb" for hot water and add several gallons of cold their tables and must have wool for water. Slake the lime and make a thin clothing. Hence a better condition of whitewash. Pour the whitewash slowly this industry sooner or later must come into the blue vitriol, stirring thoroughly. The National Grange Lecturer, Hon. about. Besides, when a man has pastur- Add sufficient water to make up the

In treating trees for the scab they should be sprayed once before the blos-

MONMOUTH DAIRYING.

Monmouth is one of the good farming an all other of the Maine crops of the the management with it rather than go the time, a little chagrined that Win-The foreign trade in wheat has much successful outlet for its dairy industry,

After the failure of the Winslow would have the benefit of low priced manager of the business, they finally secured the services of Mr. S. Howard

When the opening occurred at Mon-

Since the present proprietors took up

country as nothing else can, that with other proprietary factory in the State. to it. Yours truly, W. H. JORDAN. the tillers of the soil—the owners of the The relations of the business with the homes they occupy, the controllers of patrons is of the most amicable kind, and thus insures a certain and rapid increase. At the present time the output reaches 900 pounds of butter a day. The product of both factories is substantially all shipped to Lynn.

The outfit of the factory is first class throughout, and sufficient for a still larger business than is now carried on. A Russian turbine separator is used on growing trade with a condensed cream for family use. The butter is put up in form to suit customers. The prints are from any odors of the wooden cases.

Mr. Deane is one of the makers who is out of employment to purchase.

There is put little doubt that with imnot trying to see how much water he can incorporate with his butter and have provement in business, prices of dairy

They have gone to the ractory to many starve. it pass. A United States rotary butter products will improve and dairying if inthe right temperature, is worked dry, and as a consequence stands up firm and solid, and gives satisfaction to purchasers. Such butter will keep well, and 'spend'' well.

We are glad to note the eminently successful condition of Monmouth dairy interests. The town has great possibiliestablished, and the business well conducted, the farmers can now enter upon

where milk is sold directly from the farm.

But as a general rule in butter dairies ties in this direction. With confidence and enlarge their work in this direction, with full assurance of success, provided, enlarged business is what the farmers of efforts to find desirable cows for sale. Monmouth should strike out for.

rapid growth.

Indian corn is generally reported as the state of the available labor and detunity to improve the flock and perfect towns of Kennebec county. It felt, at cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time, in breeding and follow along in right cold weather held it back for some time. but since the coming of warm weather lines and success will certainly be the ting for the last sixty years, and consists attend these annual exhibitions of the throp should defeat them, and secure it has come forward radidly and is now doing well. Color is generally reported It is of special importance to be sure country and concentrating it in the cities. they would receive incalculable benefit. present time Monmouth can boast of a successful outlet for its dairy industry, successful outlet for its dairy industry, speak of the stand as uneven and poor.

It is of speak and then to go country and concentrating it in the cities. Something has been gained in this way in the dairy many will have a superior. There seems to be a quite general though slight increase in acreage.

At the time of making returns, having was in most localities just commencing, though quite a number of correspondents spoke of it as not yet begun, and a very few as well under way. The crop will undoubtedly be light in most sections. though some speak of it as average and good, while old fields and those on light and will in most cases be either light or

very light. increased, some putting the increase as high as one-third or one-half. They are generally reported to be looking well. and to promise a good crop, though many correspondents state that unless rain comes soon the crop will be shortened in their localities.

Dairy products appear to be average in quantity, but many reports of decreased prices have been received.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

Mr. Editor: I wish to find out all I can about Crimson Clover, with a view of using it for a green manure. I under-stand the Maine Experiment Station has grown it with success. Can you give me any information on the subject? If not, please give me the address of the Maine Experiment Station, and oblige, Yours very truly, GEORGE AITKEN.

Billings Farm, Woodstock, Vt. Prof. Jordan, Director of the Station,

who may, like Mr. Aitken, wish to know more of this plant:

My Dear Sir: In 1889 we grew a small Since the present proprietors took up the work at Monmouth, in November plot of Crimson Clover, which, as stated Worthy Brother Alonzo Towle, State last, there has been a steady increase of in our report for that year, grew to a Deputy of New Hampshire. Special Though the great strike succeeded in the business. From a beginning of 100 height of 26 inches. This limited exblocking railroad traffic and paralyzing patrons at that time, their May pay-roll perience is not sufficient on which to direction of Prof. A. R. Smiley assisted continuously bountiful as in these blocking railroad traffic and paralyzing patrons at that time, their may pay-ron them latitudes. Hay is produced the wheels of industry, yet the farmers, showed 175, and still increasing. What the plant for Maine. This clover is not closing concert in the evening by a large Amarvelously low cost in this State. ever the conservators of peace, good arrelously low cost in this State. order and prosperity, went quietly on rightly so, was an assurance that they generally grown in the North, and the chorus choir, with several fine soloists and special musical talent. All patrons more than is now the case. We supplying the imperative wants of the At first the proprietors contracted endure our winters. In those States and others attending this meeting are more of them would do it and re- people, all undisturbed by the tumult, with the farmers for their cream at a where it is now somewhat grown, it is cordally invited to remain and take adthe discord, the strife and bloodshed stipulated price per month. The butter sown late, after some early crop is taken vantage of the Chautauqua excursion been taken off. Also in this "Sweet live (Southern Central New York) we had

price has been as much as paid by any Work gives about all I can find in regard State College, Orono,

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY DAIRYING.

Dairying in our county is each year besuit of a majority of our best farmers. The old style of home dairying is each

eason giving place to co-operative efforts. The associated system gives to dairybetter opportunities and more encouragesome nearby milk, and to supply a ment to enlarge our herds of dairy cows. It is true that for the past few months butter has ruled low in price, put it is believed by those best informed that the wrapped in parchment paper and lower range of prices is not from increasshipped in slate lined boxes, which in- ed production so much as from a less sures arrival in good order and free consumption caused by the depression in these now deserted "banks and brases?"

worker is used, and the butter, held at telligently handled will continue to be a reasonably profitable business.

If dairying as it now promises is to be cows becomes of increased importance. with large quantities of skimmed milk to feed helfer calves can be grown chearly where wealth accumulates and men decay." feed, heifer calves can be grown cheaply

curred and with the high temperature herd. If you would build up a good herd male animal which represents a good class of dairy stock and is a thoroughlooking well, though backward. The bred. It is a prime point to begin right result.

ahead. If the work is right, in a few in the expense of manufacturing, but years the dairyman will have a superior herd of his own growing. If he continues to use a pure blood male, he will soon have a nearly pure blood herd quite as offered greater wages than could be afgood for dairy purposes as though they forded by the farmers with their dimin- greater the receipts the better were full thoroughbreds.

We believe dairying promises the Piscataquis farmer a better outlook than other lines of stock-husbandry; but sucothers as good. New seeding and wet cess can only come through the exercise lands will range from average to very of intelligence and persistent, painstaking When, therefore, the state of business in effort. We repeat that one of the most the cities makes a reduction of force necessential points that will help to bring about a more prosperous condition of The acreage of early potatoes, like our dairy interests will come through the that of Indian corn, is quite generally increased, some putting the increase as Leland in Piscataquis Observer.

GRANGE NEWS AND NOTES.

- Whereas, In view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our beloved sister, Hannah Walker, and of the still heavier loss sustained by her family; therefore, be it Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of our departed sister to say that in regretting her removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and regard. Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the family of the deceased on this dispensation of Divine Providence, and commend them to Him for consolation whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Grange records, and a copy transmitted to the family of our deceased sister, and to the Maine Farmer and Oxford Democrat.

GEORGIA A. BRADLEY, Committee on ELLEN SMART, Resolutions. Grange Day.

Following is the full programme for

Grange Day at the C. L. S. C. Assembly, Billings Farm, Woodstock, Vt.

We forwarded the above letter to 11 A. M., lecture, "Inside the Hedgerow," by Mrs. Alonzo Towle of Free dom, N. H.; 3.30 P. M., lecture, "The cattle, sheep and horses, and our rich able rate. They also have the opportimes the work will be first class and the we publish for the benefit of all those Patron of the Future," by Worthy State Lecturer W. W. Stetson, of Auburn. Worthy State Master Wiggin will be to the White Mountains the following

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer. ABANDONED FARMS. BY ALBERT PEASE.

I am much interested in the remarks in the Farmer of May 31, on the subject by the use of smoke. In this way the of abandoned lands in the State of Maine. oming more and more the leading purremarks were written I do not see but most of which will make surplus honey the sentiments there expressed may be the same season. Later, if any are too pretty nearly right. But I am thinking of the inhabitants who once peopled ing more of a business aspect and offers these farms and of the effect on the prosperity of the country of unpeopling of the country that has been going on for the last fifty years. Where have those caged queen in its place and thus a new people gone who used to derive a good subsistence from those farms? Where are the children whose happy shout and merry laughter used to ring through business leading to the inability of those They have gone to the far West to fare the new queen and thus make up a worse than they ever did here. They have gone to the factory to finally starve. themselves into some corner of a tenement to "work out." But they have not only failed in their hopes of bettering their condition by moving, but they have the leading industry of our farmers, the question of how and where to get more cows becomes of increased importance.

Their condition by moving, but they have left their condition by moving, but they have left they have left. With a diminished blacks constitute my most reliable stock. They have left. With a diminished blacks constitute my most reliable stock. amount of labor laid out on the land, it Shall the farmer grow his cows or buy cannot be but that production must be them? It may be claimed that cows can less. So the people are living upon be bought cheaper than they can be western produce and the land is growing

always, that their side of the business is and the dairyman so situated will find it cayed? Have not the whole population is the most improved agricultural impliwell run. Dairying, well conducted, is much cheaper to raise his own rather decayed? Has not the millionaire felt ments that experience and skill can dea good and a reliable business for the than buy. Whoever depends on buying the enervating influence of wealth that vise, and while viewing them one often farmer and the farm. No town in the cows to keep up his herd must be a good frees him from the necessity of exertion hears animated discussions as to their State is better situated to carry it on to successful results. More cows and an have to spend a considerable time in his efforts to find desirable cows for sale.

The conditions are against buying good cows. Few dairymen want to sell their virtue? Look at Coxey's army, going off that cannot be acquired at home. If best cows. It is only the poorer class of on a Quixotic tramp to Washington for one sees a fine animal raised on the farm The Massachusetts crop report for the cows that the dairyman is anxious to dis-The Massachusetts crop report for the month of June of date of July 2d, states that all eastern Massachusetts has been that all eastern Massachusetts had been that all eastern Massachusetts had been that al suffering from a severe drouth. At gaging in it, is to grow their own cows. Ing as nature designed. But what shall raised successfully. Provincetown there was no rain for This is one way of making the farm self-be done? Here is a problem for us who twenty days, being the longest period supplying and is entirely practicable. be doner here is a problem for us who have not yet lost our reason. A hard cause so much time and expense is given without rainfall for fourteen years.

Grass is seriously affected by this ab
Begin if need be in a small way. Select problem to be sure, but no problem to the best cows that you may have as the should be so hard as to be abandoned by Grass is seriously affected by this ab starting point for the future dairy, also should be so nard as to be abandoned by should be so nard as to be abandoned by should be so nard as to be abandoned by able without witnessing a race. Pleasant stalwart minds. The case is not hopesection will in consequence be light. In the western counties showers have occupied the western counties showers have occupied by the future bend of the word of the western counties showers have occupied by the future bend of the word of the word of the will be the proper means. As to what those bend of the will be the proper means are not the proper means. As to what those bend of the will be the proper means are not the proper means. As to what those bend of the will be the proper means are not the proper means. As to what those bend of the proper means are not the proper means. As to what those bend of the proper means are not the proper means are not the proper means. As to what those bend of the proper means are not the proper means are not the proper means. means should be it is to be expected that meets many old friends with a thrill and sunshine crops there have made of dairy stock be careful in selecting a different persons will entertain different of delight. We never have to resort to opinions. But discussion will settle this any measures to "kill time." The day matter. I will just give my opinion.

> more has been lost in the quality of the eclipse all others in interest and attendgoods and the withdrawal of population from the country. Manufacturers have ishing profits, and hence a rush has been made out of the rural districts into the cities and villages, until in the best of times the demand for laborers in the cities has been largely over supplied. essary, a large amount of labor is dispensed with, and the laborers thrown out of employment. But there is a cause a good investment. at the bottom of this that is mainly overlooked, and that is the love of money. Everything now is measured and weighed and gauged by its capability of producing money. Comfort is nothing, peace nothing, virtue nothing. Hence the whole world is on a reckless race for Hence they take the readiest means to forbear.

For the Maine Farmer. BEES, HONEY, AND SWEET HOME.

Phillips.

BY REV. C. M. HERRING. The prospect for a good honey harvest is very flattering. The frequent showers The wealthy do not complain of a lack of late have invigorated and prolonged of money. Not much building. Very the white clover crop, and its ten thousand cups of nectar have been filled and separated milk from the butter factory sweetened by weeks of sunshine. While is retailed as new milk in Portland. Not I am now writing not more than six feet much pork raised. Town expenses are from my window the air is all full of the increasing. busy workers making sweet music as they rush, going and coming on swift lines of industry, and all this unusual haste reminds us that the harvest is

Aiready many well filled cases have Home" apiary the impulse for swarming a long period of dry weather after hayhas been cates good supplies, vigor, and much as were not sufficiently out of the way to The man who has hired out for the breeding. And here the question arises: be damaged thereby. For days the

our stock by a multitude of weak colonies? We all know that weak colonies are a blight and a curse. And one way to avoid this is to unite all, (or nearly so), the swarms that come from the same hive in one. Swarms from the same hive will readily unite, especially past season we have condensed about fifteen swarms to six strong colonies the strong, by being too much crowded for profit, then divide by getting an extra over the frames of an empty hive, mov-ing the old hive to be divided to another locality, and putting this one with the

combination will be the result. From custom and instinct a goodly portion of bees from the old hive will rush into the new hive, find, liberate and adopt colony all of their own election. In my experience this method has worked well both in uniting and dividing. My experience with the Punics thus far has been unfavorable, but time and more experience may change the verdict. The Italians and their cross with the old

For the Maine Farmer. THE COMING STATE FAIR.

BY S. ROBINSON.

We believe in State Fairs. The opgrown upon the farm. This may be true up to bushes and weeds. Many are portunities for gaining practical ideas up to bushes and weeds. Many are so essential to successful farming are almost unlimited. One may perchance in one day obtain some new idea that And have not these out-going men de- may decide his future success. There ways to be valued. Then the show of

is always too short. We sincerely be-The cause of the present condition of lieve that if nearly every family that can business and of society has been opera- possibly leave home a day or two would usiness from the products and manufacture of old Maine.

> Make plans early to attend. Everything indicates that the coming fair is to ance. The success of the fairs depends largely upon the efforts and fairs the management will be able to give. Farmers generally have not much time for "outings" during the busy hay season, but the State Fair comes of later when a day or two can better be spared. Go and take the family along, behold, wonder, investigate, and come back richly laden with thoughts and ideas that will do you good. It will be

East Sumner, July 14.

For the Maine Farmer. BRIEF AND CAUSTIC NOTES.

BY S. P. MAYBERRY.

Gardens look well. Hay crop will be something less than last year with the old money. If they have this, they can get hay on hand will be equal quantity in everything else they want without labor, town. Potato vines are thrifty; cabbage look well. Squash vines are large. obtain it, without recognizing the obli- The apple crop is always limited, not gations of morality. Hence the defalca- favorable hardly any year. Grain bids to tions, the robberies, the murders so sad- be about usual. There are more horses ly prevalent in our times. I need not than are wanted; very few oxen. Cows quote scripture to prove the above, for give good messes of milk. Not much Sabbath schools are plenty, and pulpit stock raised. More than usual quantity instruction plenty. I might enlarge, I of sea manure. Last spring more variemight particularize and present details, ties of fertilizers bought. Plenty of men but this article is long enough, and I to hire out. Last year I think the farmers about made both ends meet. The strawberry crop is fair but does not pay much. Taxes are high; many of those that are assessed poll taxes do not pay; office seekers let that class escape. The indication is that but a small numher of summer visitors will be here. few dogs licensed. Large quantity of Cape Elizabeth

For the Maine Farmer. A LESSON FROM A DROUTH. BY E. L. VINCENT.

Last year in the section in which I unusually strong, which indi- ing, which seriously affected such crops

Aroostook County Agricultural Society—At Houlton, Sept. 12th and 13th, Androscoggin Agricultural Society—At Livermore Falls, Aug. 22th, 22th and 30th. Buxton and Holis Agricultural Society—At Buxton, Sept. 4th, 5th and 6th. Baldwin and Sebago Lake View Agricultural Association—At East Sebago, Oct. 9th, 10th and 11th.

Association—At East Sebago, Oct. 9th, 10th and 11th. Central Washington Agricultural Society— Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th. Cumberland Farmers' Club—Sept. 26th and 27th. Eastern State Fair—At Bangor, August 28th, 27th.

Eastern State Fair—At Bangor, August 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

East Somerset Agricultural Society—At Hartland, Sept. 11th and 12th.

East Pittston Agricultural

Agricultural and Trotting Park
-At East Pittston, Sept. 12th. Association—A 13th and 14th Iancock Count and 14th. ek County Fair Association—At Wy Park, Ellsworth, Sept. 11th, 12th and

Agricultural and Horticultural Socie-Damariscotta, Sept. 18th, 19th and State Fair-At Lewiston, Sept. 3d,

5th, 6th and 7th. 1 Washington Agricultural Society—At 1 Washington Agricultural Society—At 2 Waldo Agricultural Society—At Unity, 1 25th and 26th. Sept. 25th and 26th.

North Franklin Agricultural Society—At
Phillips, Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.

North Oxford Agricultural Society—At An
dover, Sept. 26th and 27th.

Oxford County Agricultural Society—On
the grounds between Norway and South
Paris villages, Sept. 18th, 19th and 20th.

Ossipee Valley Union Agricultural Association—At Cornish, August 28th, 29th and
30th.

Kennebec Agricultural Society—At Windsor, Sept. 25th, 26th and 27th. tet Central Agricultural Society—At hegan, Sept. 25th, 26th and 27th, hoc Agricultural and Horticultural ty—At Topsham, Oct. 9th, 10th and

nobscot Agricultural Society—At Sept. 25th, 26th and 27th. I Penobscot Agricultural Society— rounds in Monroe, Sept 11th, 12th On the grounds in Monroe, Sept.

and 13th.

Waldo County Agricultural Society—Sept.

Society—At 26th and 26th.
Washington County Agricultural Society—At
Pembroke, Sept. 12th and 13th.
West Washington Agricultural Society—At
Cherryfield Park, Sept. 18th. 19th and 20th.
West Oxford Agricultural Society—On the
grounds at Fryeburg, Sept. 25th, 26th aud

ork County Agricultural Society—At the Saco Driving Park, Aug. 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st.

Choice Miscellany.

A WARSHIP'S RECORD. Interesting Facts Concerning a Fou Years' Cruise of the Most Remarkable Ship in the White

Of all the war ships in the world, there is probably not one so well known out the two hemispheres as the icago, the flagship of Rear Admiral Erben, now doing so much to uphold the honor and dignity of the United States in London. She is the most extensively known war vessel for many reasons. Not only has she visited more ports than any other war-ship affoat, says the New York Sun, but she has carried the stars and stripes into more harbors in a given space of time than any vessel of her kind in the history of the world; she has been seen by more people of different nationalis and has fired more salutes, burned more powder in peaceful festivities and has received more honors and at tentions from foreign nations than all the other ships of the navy combined. The Chicago, in addition to having been the pride of the United States navy longer than any vessel in any navy has held the distinction, ha longest recorded single cruise and has participated in more ingiven period of time than any other el of modern times

ars and a half the Chicago traveled the seas of the old and new worlds and covered a distance of 49,865 nautical de port 2,781 times, enter 9,976 harbors, came to anchor 3,562 times on foreign stations, and fired over 4,000 salutes, varying from thirn to twenty-one guns, and received in return an equal number of compli ments in the way of expended powder.

Among the lands visited were Spain, Italy, Portugal, Algeria, Greece, Malta, Egypt, Brazil, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Barbados, Uru-guay, Argentine, the Azores, Great Britain and Iroland and Ireland. During this extended cruise the Chicago carried the ennant of one admiral, although she had three different captains and severto the operation of naval regulations as

During a cruise extending over four

to sea and shore service. The Chicago is also a remarkable ship in many other respects. As the flagship of the famous white squadron she did great service to her country in popularizing the United States navy among the navies and nations of the earth and among the people of the United States. She was the most popular ship in the navy, not only with the officers, but also with the bluejackets and marines With the blue jackets she was popular because she was a comfort able ship, and while the discipline was perhaps, somewhat strict her crew had more than the usual privileges in the of opportunities to visit ports They got more shore liberty and more chances of rewards for good conduct. They had the use of the ship's band forward of the mast twice a week when the men were allowed to receiv visitors and have dancing with their friends. This was a most popular feature of bluejacket life on the Chigo. The popularity of the Chicago by the fact that the average f applications for transfer er ships was invariably about 400. With the officers she was quarters; and being the flagship, she came in for more than the usual amount of receptions and attention from foreign powers in ports visited. The officers of the Chicago have been intertained and received officially resentatives of nearly all the chief European and South and Central American governments, and the Chica-go in return has had the honor of having entertained the representatives of more foreign governments than any naval vessel afloat.

The recent reception given to he officers by the representatives of the government of Great Britain and the return reception to be given by them may be considered crowning honors in

Burial Customs of New Zealand. The New Zealanders have a singular burial custom, and one that is essentially the same as that of the Parsees of the Orient. Unlike the latter, they bury their dead in the earth, but leave them there only long enough for the flesh to decay. When nothing is left these are carefully ed and laid away in natural caves or artificial tombs. The crime of grave robbing or of disturbing the bones of the dead after they have been cleaned and put away is always punished by death in New Zealand and throughout Polynesia.—St. Louis Republic.

-Three United States senators were born in foreign lands—McMillan in Canada, Pasco in England and Waish in Iroland. DESERTS AND DESERT STORMS

ne Prevalent Mistakes Corrected in the Light of Experience. Science with its wonderful strides in very direction knows comparatively little of those large traits of arid lands designated in our geographies as "des erta." We owe the peculiar existing ideas of the nature of deserts and the supposed dangers connected with a journey across them to the notes of the earlier travelers and explorers of the century. Renowned travelers, such as Cassati, Rohlfs, Lenz, Nachtigal, etc., have in their various works and lectures tried in vain to throw the searchlight of their experience on the prevalent ideas of these "Fables of the Desert," and have shown, citing their own experience as a guarante truth, that the greater number of these so-called dangers of the desert are mere pictures of the imagination, and nothing else. I will try to enlighten the reader and dissect with the scalpel of experience some of the most inter

esting of these fables. There are still a great many people in the world whose imagination bring before their mind's eye the desert as boundless ocean of sand, which the winds and storms keep in constant turmoil and which create the so much dreaded, so much heard-of sandstorms which they tell us at times bury whole caravans of men and beasts and wares beneath its undulating, cruel sands. How different is the reality.

located in Each desert, whether Africa. Asia or America, has within its of sand large enough to be compared to an ocean of sand. Take the Sahara, for instance, which is correctly name the "desert of deserts," and you find such an area situated west of Egypt, geographically known as the Lybian desert; but every desert, and the Sa-hara in particular, offers other landscapes than this; enormous plateaus yes, even mountain chains, some of the peaks rising to an altitude of eight nd feet, can be found within its limits and give far more variety to the scenery of the desert than the groups of oases which bob up from the plains here and there like green islands in ar

On these plateaus we find stretches of the stone desert, which the Arabs call "hamada." Here you see to the limits of your horizon nothing but tre mendous vari-colored and multi-shape rocks and bowlders. West to the adas" we come upon a portion of the Sahara which for leagues and leagues is covered with pebbles, their sizes varying from a pea to an English These are called in Arabian "sserir," and one of the largest of these ossed by the African explore ohlfs in trying to reach the Oasis of Kufra. It took him four days and ten ours of constant travel to accomplis

And now to the sandstorms! Is the "samum," as it is called, really a olson which brings destruction to m and beast? Just as we discriminate between a wind and a storm, just s the Sahara has sandwinds and sand storms. Nachtigal, the great explorer relates that during a visit at "Mursuk" the air was so filled with sand and dust that everything on the oasis, the green in the gardens, the palms, etc., was changed to a dirty grayish color, and such a veil of dust covered the heavens that the sun appeared as a mere white speck, whose rays were so broken that the entire surroundings were in a con-

This was the result of a sandwind The "samum," or sandstorm, maker its appearance in quite a different manner. About an hour, or even more, be fore it reaches you, heavy yellow About an hour, or even more, be clouds of sand appear on the horizon The atmosphere is heavy and charged with electricity. A tired feeling be falls man and beast, and the camels become unruly. The camels are forced to lie down, their heads with the wind Men and women cover themselves with their clothes, doing their best to have their faces well concealed. The "samum" generally lasts from ten to

companied by a very heavy rainfall. A "samum" with such a downpour was encountered by Rohlfs on Easte Monday, April 12, 1879. The air was The wind changed to a regu lar hurricane. Rolfe had his tent which was the largest of the carava taken down and crawled underneath the canvass, awaiting the "bride of the desert," as the Bedouin calls the "samum." The storm became fiercer and flercer, thick clouds of which you could not tell were they sand or masses of steam circled with terrific velocity over the heads of the travelers; a cannonade of thunder vibrated the earth. Once in a while you hear the cracking of a palm as the storm broke it in two Then the storm lifted the tent like a balloon, and, to make the confusion perfect, the rain came down in such a rolume that a few seconds sufficed to

drench to the skin. Then all of a sudden, as if by magic, it became wonderfully still and the glorious sun appeared again in the ourest and bluest ethers, and its pow erful tropical rays soon dried every thing. Without a doubt the "samum" thing. is one of the worst plagues of the desert; it weakens man and beast, and the sand and dust which is driven be fore it forces its way through the smallest crevices and thickest covers and permeates mouth, nose and eyes but not in such quantites that it canno be got rid off with ease. The ver watches; but none of it will suffocat

man or animal. cover a whole caravan with a heavy pall of dust and sand, but never throw up such mountains of sand as to bury whole caravan. This is only one of the many fables of the desert. These sand storms can, it is true, become danger ous to travelers, but in a quite differ ent manner. The stock of water for caravan is generally carried in goa skins. They are not particularly good reservoirs, however, for they soon allow an enormous quantity of their contents to evaporate, result of the extraordinary heat, a sandstorm brings with it. This evaporation, now and then, takes such proportions that a whole caravan might die of thirst, especially when the hot sandstorm has dried up all the springs

and pools on the way. The air of the Sahara is at times so dry that when rain clouds come up from the distance the rain cannot fall to the ground, as it already evaporates in midair, which phenomenon is ac-companied by peculiar mixes in the at-mosphere. A "samum" has been known to reach a temperature of one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty-eight Fahrenheit in the shade. A scorching power of a wind is better illustrated by the following fact: In Central Australia, near the Hunt river,

at one time, a hot desert wind destroyed every wheat field in a radius of ten In the Central Asiatic deserts especially in the desert of Gobi, these sandstorms are even flercer than in the Sahara. At certain periods of the year their appearance is a frequent occurrence, and one has been known to last even one whole day; then the disturbed masses of sand and dust are so thick that even at midday the luminary is hid from view, and darkness reigns supreme But even these severe storms have never been known to annihilate a caravan provided it carried a good water supply. -Pittsburgh Dispatch

ROUTED BY A JERSEY HEIFER.

The Experience of Connecticut's Nava Reserves in Their First Field Day. The first division of the naval militia of the Connecticut national guard had its first field day a few days ago and made its first public appearance. The regulation working uniform of the naval reserves was worn and the new organization, the only one in the state. made a creditable appearance under command of Mr. Raynolds. After target practice, says a New Haven dispatch, the division was marched to an open lot at the base of East rock for drill, and was commanded by Ensign Goodridge. The company drill was gone through with, and, with the division formed in double ranks, Ensign Goodridge started his men across the field at double time. Half way across an innocent looking Jersey heifer tethered by a long rope to a log of wood, was munching fresh daisies and buttercups.

On came the naval reserve, bearing down on the heifer in beautiful order. When about one hundred feet away the heifer raised her head and looked at the array of white sufts and glittering arms coming toward her. First her delicate ears moved forward, then there was a defiant shake of the head and an elevation of the tail until it assumed a position on a line with her spine, the end waving like a flag of warning. Then, lowering her horns to a fighting position, the heifer, with a loud and angry bellow, came toward the young navy men. Ensign Goodridge saw her coming at about the time that the mer on a line with the heifer began to waver. He called a halt, and his men came to a standstill at the same moment that the heifer was brought up at the end of her

rope only four feet away.

The young Jersey was game, and for a moment stood watching the reserves, pawing the earth and shaking her sharp horns at them. Then, with a bound, she came on again, dragging the log of wood and prepared to do bat-tle. "Backstep," came the order from Ensign Goodridge, and backstep his men did in lively order, soon getting out of range of the heifer's horns. As er was brought about in the ranks the naval reserve were marched into the city, leaving the pretty two-year-old Jersey to enjoy her daisies and buttercups unmolested.

COLUMBIAN DOCUMENTS.

The Duke of Veragua's Valuable Gift the Lenox Library. The duke of Veragua made a gift to the Lenox library of forty-six original documents of the Columbus family, which were exhibited at the Chicago world's fair.

He has made made this gift, says the New York Times, by the inter-mediary of Mrs. Louis Winnmuller, in a letter charmingly expressive of his pleasure at the Columbian exhibition of books, pamphlets and manuscripts organized at the Lenox library, on the occasion of his visit to New York.

The documents are royal letters patent, orders, letters and warrants, from 1488 to 1537, addressed to Christopher Columbus and his son by the sover-eigns of Portugal and of Spain.

Among them are a letter of the king of Portugal to Chritopher Columbus, written in 1488, conveying to the lat-ter the assurance of the former's con-sideration; a bull of Alexander conse the Indies in 1493; and several char ters of the king and queen of Spain.
One of these, dated 1492, confers on Christopher Columbus the title of admiral and perpetual governor of the Indies; another, dated 1496, concedes to him the privilege to wear arms; another, dated 1537, appoints Luis Colon admiral of the Indies.

There are royal letters of congrat lation to Columbus, on the result of his second voyage, on his diplomatic achievements, and on his acquirements of honors; a collection of the corre spondence between Christopher Columbus and his son in 1504 and 1505; copies of testaments; titles to pensions; be of parchments relative to a great vari-

ety of details.
One of the letters patent, dated 1497, was issued that Christopher Columbus might return to the Isla Espanola and islands of the New World; another of the same year dated from Burgos, is relative to three hundred persons who "conveyed" Columbus to America: most of them are titles of authority. The entire collection is at present in

Chicago, where it adorned the convent of La Rabida, and is described here from the titles of the various documents. They will be an interesting accession to the valuable treasur Americana preserved at the Lenox li-

Honors for a Baby. The heir apparent to the Bulgarian throne will want even more than the usual portentous number of uniforms bligatory for a prince if he goes on at Weekly. At the age of one day he was already chief of three regiments and a sublicutenant in his father's own Tirnova regiment. Honors of this kind are, of course, frequently bestowed upon royal children, but the practice is discouraged in the Austrian court, where the most careful attention is paid to etiquette, and under any circumstances the gazetting of a prince to such appointments before he has even been publicly christened is most

Explained.

A man of the world, more famous for his fondness for the pleasures of the tables than for anything else, went to a physician not long ago and asked him to explain a singular circumstance.
"Doctor," said he, "my hair is perfectly black, but my whiskers are turning to the sum of the spooks being a warning, and declared to a physician not long ago and asked him to explain a singular circumstance.
"Doctor," said he, "my hair is perfectly black, but my whiskers are turning symptoms disappearing. A toroid "Doctor," said he, "my hair is per-fectly black, but my whiskers are turn-

ing white; now why is that?"
"I don't know," said the doctor, "unless it is because your jaws have worked a great deal harder than your brains!"—Youth's Companion. -Mrs. Watts-"I should think you

HOW WATCHES RUN.

Their Begularity Depends Simply Upon the Owner's Magnetism. "Every man is his own magnet," is the proposition recently evolved by a Washington jeweler of many years' ex-perience. He runs a hospital for disperience. He runs a hospital for dis-abled timepieces of all sorts, with the wards of his institution full most of the time. Here, through the experience of many years, he has discovered a mystic bond of union betwixt the watch and its owner that few have sus-

"It is all dependent on the animal magnetism of the owner, whether or not his watch will run fast or slow," said the jeweler when explaining his theory to the postman. "The same theory to the postman. "The same watch will run at different speeds when carried by different persons, and no person is likely to put a watch on and have it keep satisfactory time without returning once or twice to the jeweler to have the regulator touched to get the system of it keyed up to the same pitch with that of its owner.

"Now, I used to have a friend wh had an excellent Swiss watch, while I had one of another make. By mutual consent at one time we exchanged watches, and, though they had gon their gait entirely, mine running five minutes ahead in a couple of days and his running five minutes behind. There was ten minutes difference in our temperaments. ing compared to the difference between some people. Sometimes a watch that will run well on one man will not go with another, and there are ple who cannot get a watch that will run on them at all

"I remember a good many years ago I had a man come to my place with an old-fashioned English lever silver watch to be repaired. I had some very nice rold watches in stock at the time as he looked well off I tried to sell him one, but he laughed and said if any of the old watches I had in the store would run twenty-four hours in his pocket he would me twice what I asked for it. said he tried all sorts of gold watche and had never been able to get one that would run while he had it. He had ev perimented with his brother's watch only a little while before, he said, and t him \$3.50 to have ized after he had carried it two days. Most silver watches acted the same way with him, but the old English watch he was carrying had a double inside case to it and worked fairly well.

"I've never been able to tell whether the average watch will run faster when it is in its owner's possession or not. ere seems to be no rule on the sub ject, but I can never regulate a watch on my swing board there and then give it to a customer and have it keep good time. Then there is a variation with a change in vitality. A watch will ordinarily run slower the longer it is carried after cleaning, because the oil drie and the bearings are harder, but I have had customers come to me and say that their watches had started up and gone to gaining time several months after they had been cleaned. I just tell them that I can't account for it except on the theory of a change in their own vitality or temperament. It's one of those things that cannot be explained, but it is true, nevertheless."—Washing-

ITEMS AND INCIDENTS.

tanding-the spinal column. The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

A column that the editor should keep

A four-legged turkey is a Western production. Let us rather breed a louble-breasted bird. White meat beore drumsticks.

To make your business pay, nealth is a prime factor. To secure good nealth, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsa parilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health,

"All signs fail in dry times" doesn't include the sign of the beer saloon.

Lorenzo Mund, Providence, R. I vrites: "I contracted a severe col contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs, causing in-flammation and distress. I had night sweats, and fever for eight or nine days, lost my appetite, and friends said I was n consumption. After considerable loctoring, from which I received no benefit, I was advised to try Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, and the result is my appetite is good, night sweats and fever have left me, gaining in flesh, and getting to feel like a new man."

New England had a great deal at stake in that big strike-beef steak.

Baldness is often preceded or accom-named by grayness of the hair. To pre-ent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy. Tired eyes may be rested, weak eyes trengthened and strained eyes soothed by a salt bath.

No one knows better than those wh have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

A sick headache may often be cured by placing a good sized bit of salt on the tongue, allowing it slowly to dissolve, then drinking a glass of good cool water.

hen Baby was sick, we gave her Castorio Then she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, Then she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Casto

We made some mistakes this year; perhaps you did also. We are dunces if we repeat them the next.

A wealthy bachelor declared that a horrid hag had glared at him through the night. His friends laughed at him but he insisted that the house was haunt ed. He grewill, complaining of extrem heaviness in the stomach, his appetit ing symptoms disappearing. A torpid liver and dyspepsia caused his suffering and the medicine cured both. The "Discovery" is the only remedy for bilious ness and indigestion or dyspepsia, so cer tain in its curative action as to warran its sale on trial. A Guarantee, in print,

would try to find some work—a great, strong man like you. Have you no pride?" Hungry Higgins—"You bet J have. I'm a heap too proud to work."

Warts—"I should think you wraps every bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure on stipation, billiousness and derangement of stomach, liver and bowels.

WORLD'S FAIR AT LYONS.

Men Who Are Identified with the Plan ning and Building of the Be

In the most beautiful park in all France—Parc de la Tete d'Or—the Ly-ons world's fair was formally opened April 26. For over a year preparations had been in progress and the exposition presented all its buildings fully furnished on the opening. The plan, says a writer in the Philadelphia Telegraph, represents a polygonal cu-pola, covering 50,000 square meters, for a general exhibit of all products, and special pavilions for exhibits of the French colonies, the liberal arts, agriculture, the fine arts and various socieies. The exhibition buildings cover 790,000 square meters of the 1,050,000 square meters that form the area of the Pare de la Tete d'Or.

M. J. Claret, a citizen of Lyons and a member of the legion of honor, is the originator of the fair. M. Claret became famous through his work on the locks of the River Suresnes. He guaranteed alone the expense of the fair to the sum of 7,000,000 francs. As the work was progressing the city of Ly-ons expressed its interest by offering its own guarantee to foreign exhibitors, by offering to superintend the control of the fair, by making several approprlations aggregating 1,000,000 francs for exhibits in the departments of health, fine arts, public instruction and assistance, and, finally, by enrolling in its board of patrons of the fair the leading citizens of Lyons. M. J. Claret was made director of the enterprise and responsible to the municipality, and the municipality made itself responsible to all the exhibitors. Applications for space in the exhibition buildings were referred to M. J. Claret, concessionaire general de l'eposition Palais Saint-Pierre. which exhibits might be received was made April 1, 1894; the minutest details were settled in July last year. The beautiful Parc de la Tete d'Or.

where the fair grounds are situated, is reached by four lines of street cars from the center of the city in fifteen minutes. All the railway stations— there are six of them—have been placed in direct communication with the park. The main entrance is by the finely sculptured monument erected to the regiments of the Rhone which fought n the Franco-Prussian war by the people of Lyons. Pagny was its sculptor. The building and lawns of the general exhibition are at the right, the colonial exhibition at the left, as one entere The Palais de l'Algeria, made on the plan and in the style of the Mustaph palace; the Palais de la Tunisie, inspired by the Mosque of Souk-el-Bey, which is at Tunis; the Palais de la Tunisie, inspired by the skillful Annamites; the Palais des Beaux-Arts and the Hall Central de l'Agriculture are on both sides of the general exhibition building. The polygonal form of the latter facilitates a methodical classification of the exhibits. The visitor follows scientifically, in his way from center to the perpihery of the building the gradual transformation of raw me terials into manufactured goods. The central dome is the reflector of an intensive electric lamp placed at a height of one hundred and fifty feet. Electritions of electricity shall be exhibited The exhibition is to in every variety. be closed November 1.

THE SAME GIRL

Just Returned With His Bride He Mosts "Hello Jack, old boy! Haven't me you in a month."

"No; I just returned from the coun try with my bride."
"Really?" Shake. My congratula-Come-I'll open a small bottle in her honor. She wasn't a Squedunk girl, where we summered last year, wa

"Exactly. You left in July; I lost my heart in August."
"Ah you old rascal! Well, here's to

the bride! Drink hearty. Great town, that Squedunk; full of awfully jolly girls; some of them great flirts to "At least I found them so. I had no

end to flancees, so to speak—sometimes meeting two or three on the same even ing by appointment. It was great sport. You see a man has to go a long way around among so many girls at a summer resort. But they were charmers—no mistake."

"Yes: I found them so." "And so deuced sentimental too, by Jove! I remember one in particulara hazel-eyed blonde with a bewitching Gad! She would actually hug herself into hysterics. And such kiss waow! We used to wander over the lovely mountain paths by moonlight till midnight. A dear girl too; for-gotten her name. Guess you didn't meet her. Let me see—it was a Lottie

"Not Lottie Huggus?"
"That's the girl—the very same, by

ove."

"She's upstairs now."

"Gad, you don't say!"

"Fact! She's on her honeymoon."

"Waow! Who's the poor wretch?"

"I am."—Boston Herald.

SWARMS OF ANTELOPE.

They Are Astonishingly Pientiful on the Madeleine Plains. Dr. George M. Kober, who lately arrived from old Fort Bidwell, lately

abandoned as an army post, says that antelope are swarming over the Madeleine plains, and that they are excep tionally fat. "I rode one hundred and fifty miles by stage," said the doctor, "and saw them everywhere. I was much aston

ished at seeing so many this side of Fort Bidwell and even along the railroad from Amedee. The Madeleine plains are at an altitude of four the sand, two hundred feet, while the mountains on either side reach about one thousand feet higher. "We saw the first band of between thirty and forty on the stage road about ten miles north of Matton's sta tion. From that on along the somebody was always seeing an ante

lope. It is surprising that sportsmen have not penetrated that region. The Indians are about the only ones who have been hunting them, save Chaplain Potter and a very few others. The chaplain is a noted hunter. He has killed a great many, but all he could kill would cut no figure, considering the vast numbers. "There are a great many deer, black

and brown bear, wildcats and California lions in the mountains surrounding the plains. Altogether it is one of the representations. Altogether it is one of the greatest game countries to be found anywhere. No one can go there, if he is any kind of shot at all, and not get loads and loads of wild meat."—San Francisco Examiner. EASY-GOING KING HUMBERT.

His One Conspicuous Weakness a Fond ness for Military Display. King Humbert has the reputation of being the most constitutional of all the constitutional monarchs of Europe So well has he fulfilled this rule that, according to the Baltimore Sun, he may be said to have, save in one point only, completely extinguished his personality. That point is his determ tion, at all costs, to keep up the army and navy to their present state of effi-ciency and numbers. The various ministries that have succeeded each other in Italy with such rapidity have real-

ly governed the state. This one condition they had to accept—the maintenance of the army as desired by the king. His usual costume on gala days and and when he shows himself to his subjects is the military That he possesses great courage habeen made fully evident by his devotion when, the cholers having broken out with virulence in Naples, he visited the sick and dying day after day in their low and unhealthy dwellings. What he may be as a legislator, a or a wit, the public is not informed No legislative measures of parame benefit or importance are attributed to his initiative: no striking thought that might enter the heart of the nation has been pronounced by him or has reached the people; even the faculty of making a witty phrase, which, though little in itself, being uttered by one in high place acquires a value and a cur-rency which carries it far and renders popular its originator, is not a quality which he sesses. A generous, good-natured, easy-going gentleman, who desires to live and let live—in fact, a person of rather neutral characteris

-is the picture that people make to themselves of King Humbert. is to the fore when a review is held He looks well when, arrayed in grand military costume and riding a noble steed and surrounded by the excep-tionally brilliant staff of the Italian he reviews the troops in their army, march past him. Again, when seated in one of the gala carriages, accom-panied by the tall, steel-clad royal guards, he goes to open a new session of parliament he is a figure well worth noticing. So deeply has the military spirit entered into the nation that the king is never publicly seen on state occasions in any other than a military costume. FOUND IN THE PEAT BEDS.

From time to time the peat beds at Newbury have yielded abundant remains of prehistoric animals which in primeval ages roamed along the Kennet valley, when the physical condi-tions obtaining in western Europe were altogether different from those now prevail-before, in fact, the present insular position was brought about. In these peat beds, according to a London dispatch, have been found the remains of the colossal mammoth, including the portion of a tusk which, when entire, nust have been ten to twelve feet in ength, together with the bones, teeth or horns of other animals which have utterly disappeared from the face of the earth. The drainage works which are now being carried on in the town of Newbury have brought to light, mostly in a high state of preservation, numerous bones, skulls, and other fos sil portions of animals which lived on subsequently to the disappearance of the post-glacial mammals, such as the

bear, wild boar, red deer, roe,

goat, dog, fox, horse. Various objects of flint, characterizing the age of stone, have also been found in the

lower layers of the peat, from which it

is evident that the prehistoric inhabit

ants of the river valley possessed great dexterity in the fabrication of these

primitive weapons and tools, some of

the "knives" being beautifully chipped

and presenting an edge almost as fine

as a razor. Several articles of a later

epoch have been also met with, form-

ing a curious melange, such as bronze

bone, Roman pottery, a few coins, a variety of keys. In the upper or made

earth of the cuttings in that part of the

town fought over by cavalier and roundhead many relics of the period

have been found, including portions of swords, stirrup-irons, spurs, bridlebits,

horseshoes and many other things of

A Gigantic Undertaking.

Undismayed by their experience

feet deep, and with widened passing

sould only be kept open in war, Gib-altar, the strongest fort in the world,

would be rendered useless, and France nstead of England, would hold the

you a better boy?" Johnnie-"No; you

see it took me so long to tell him how I

wanted him to let me lick Tom Spen

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thing a consumptive must have.

this disease

"Key to the Mediterranean."

length and 80 feet in width.

certain poisonous principle, very har ful to the digestive organs, and which is brought out in some processes, was entirely eliminated. I found great relief in the first few doses of the Red Seal Sarsaparilla, an after taking three bottles I found my

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places every eight miles. There will be twenty-two locks, each 650 feet in The cost is calculated at \$100,000,000. It s, however, safe to say that it will be much more. It is claimed by its promoters that besides greatly expediting commerce, this waterway will be of wast political significance. If it

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A MEDDYBEMPS SENSATION

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A REMARKABLE RECITALOF A REMARKABLE FACT.

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For many years past I have afflicted with general debility, sleeplessness, and numbness in my hands an feet, caused by poor circulation and impure blood. Was at times affects with headache, dizziness, and seve vomiting, as my food would not dige properly. In later years my nervon system seemed to give out entirely, an a general paralytic-like numbi over me. I have tried numerous kin of sarsaparillas without obtaining an benefit from them. They not on proved valueless, but I believe actual harmed me; my stomach could be retain them, and I grew steadily we

About a year ago, I heard of the Red Seal Sarsaparilla, that was said to prepared by an entirely new and the oughly sei ntific method, whereby

self entirely cared, and, although 34 years of age, I feel stronger and younger to-day than I have for many

French are undertaking to build another great canal. They have now determined to connect the Bay of Bis-say with the Mediterranean by a sanal over 400 miles long, from 144 to 215 feet wide and from 28 to 34

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Over one acre in one hasy to use. Only one aris Green to acre. On your or water used. How potatoes to acre. How you want a seed How to write. Take it will to write. Take it was a Tuttle On-ullingford, Conn.

Moman's Department. lor, and see you sweep it clea

WHERE WE ALL HAVE BREN. a iknow of a land where we all have been, Tel never may go again, Tel never may go again, Though we're women as brave as ever were geen. Or the biggest and strongest of men.

h this wonderful land of which I sing We never knew toil or care hits wonderful sand of which I sing we never knew toil or care, fer some one stood ready to fetch and bring, and we were the rulers there.

mouth we wore no crowns of gold or flowers, we were kings and queens by rich. Though we strings and queens by right, we were kings and queens by right, and the homage of love was always ours from our subjects day and night.

Our royal robes were woven with care. Our beds were silken and soft, We lived in ease and luxury there, and we rode in our carriages oft.

Whatever we did, the livelong day, We were watched by admiring eyes; and, whatever we said, or didn't say, We were thought to be wondrous wise and no matter how peevish or cross we grew, Or what tyrants we became, there was one, at least, who loved us so true that she worshiped us just the same.

and if we were ill. or beset by fears, She would tend us with gentlest hand see would us by crooning sweet songs in ou

Oged, forgive us our tyranny there,
And reward, where'er they may be,
The patient and loving souls whose care
Was ours in our infancy.

Julia Anna Wolcott, in Farm, Field and

A HELPMEET.

Now the wife was to be the helpmee or the man and "what God hath joined ngether let not man put asunder." I hink some women think all that is reired of them is to play the piano or nce well, paint flowers, do fancy work which they call accomplishments; and when they are married they expect to fall back in their husbands' arms and be ake, because most men are in circum-

her house clean, without much expense wholly unnecessary if a pad is used and the dishes are not overheated. ged and sick, or helpless little ones; who knows how to do up a shirt front are by no means expensive, and American farmer or mechanic, or trades-

Therefore, do not feel abused, my sisters, if you are called to fill the part in life which your husband's avocation assigns to you. Do not feel as if it is your duty to go afield, to handle reins on lower, rake, or plow; but stay in doors and keep the house clean. Your duties are the wife's work, and not the husband's. Then he will appreciate ou: for what man wants to see his wife doing a man's labor, or boastful that she can do it. I think if woman would respect herself in such things, there would be less cry about overwork.

One woman said to me "You ought to ing; her cry is to all, "do not kill yourself with overwork as I have done." How pitiful it sounds to hear her say, "Oh, Ido not suffer pain, but I am so tired." But there was no one to blame but heroverwrought, revenges herself, and sickness, and early death is the penalty. Be grasped by men. a helpmeet! but help in the place for

which you are fitted by Nature. MRS. D. W. WALKER. North Bradford.

A NATIONAL FLOWER.

brought forward as the one which would will produce enough seeds to thoroughly seed the ground for rods in every direction, and if allowed to go to seed will choke out every kind of vegetation, know that ginghams are to be as popuble weed with which they are infested; rod. It is something that is of no earth- one with pearl buttons, the skirt being

lor, and see you sweep it clean, too," the

Cooking can be taught without coaxing. All children love to cook, and are only too glad to be allowed to. They learn rapidly, retain what they learn and are careful and exact.

Sewing, too, if taken up right after the doll dress days, can be added to the girl's education as one of the pleasures. Most all womankind take naturally to homemaking. It is only that the work is made monotonous and wearisome to

HAVE YOUR TABLE PAINTY.

How to Make the Dining-Room an At-tractive Place.

It goes without saying that dainti-ness upon the dining table is regarded as a necessity in every well ordered home. The two or three daily meals are often the only occasions when the entire household gathers together, and the mother knows that a prettily arranged table is really a powerful factor in forming the characters and habits of her children. Absolute cleanliness is, of course, the first essential. The cloth must be spotless and smoothly laid, the napkins must be neatly folded, and the glass and silver must be beyond re-proach. Every good housekeeper nowadays places a pad beneath the table-cloth. This protects the cloth from contact with the table, greatly increasing its durability, and it ensures perfect quiet and an elegant adjustment of the cloth. The use of "table millinery"-that is strips of ribbon, plush or velvet, and other decorations of a similar nature—is no longer approved, so that even at the most elegant dinners the trough of flowers in the center of the table is often the only ornament.

No high dishes or accessories are seen upon the strictly modern table. that it is beneath them to get up a din-mer, wash or scrub floors. It seems that ful in itself, but it has had its day. In its place, small pepper and salt "shakes" are distributed at convenient fall back in their nusoanus arms and be sufficient worshipped, so they make a great misake, because most men are in circumlake, because most men stances that require a helpmeet in their fancy pitchers, with handles, long, slender necks and large, ornamental It is well enough to know all these little minor accomplishments, as it is agreeable to the husband, if his wife is agreeable to the husband, if his wife is called upon to do this, if she knows how to fill her place in everything; but to my mind, she who knows how to get up table is not disfigured by mats, which agood meal, at a small expense, to keep are never really ornamental and are

of labor, or tussy ways, who trains up children to be respectable, kind to the seed and sick, or helpless little ones: stead of the water pitcher, and add much to the beauty of the table. They fit for her husband to appear in public, and can make her own dresses neatly, is far better fitted to be the wife of the popular shape is that which looks as though pressure had been put upon the top and the bowl thereby bulged outward.-Delineator.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

One of the peculiar characteristics and possessions of the present age is the dealing with pressing social questions with spiritual, moral, physical life, with youth and old age, with travel, in fact with everything from the story-tellers' standpoint. We clothe realities fiction ally, thus making them more real; we make impersonalities into personalities and one thinks another's thoughts, sees another's sights through this fictional fad of the day; of course it's educationbend to the oar." Now helpless and dy-One learns the various phases of exisal, and in most pleasant paths, too. tence while he's altogether in ignorance of the fact that he is learning. Strong men and women leave the footprint of strong thought in novels, and great But there was no one to blame but herself. So many think they are helping, when they are hurting, not only themselves, but the whole establishment. It costs when the time of sickness comes. as it will come if you overdo. Nature, boys think out problems formerly only as well as maturity of mind, and our ribbon belt complete the waist. Gigot

TOO SEVERE TESTS. The fact is, so dear to us, so vital is The fact is, so dear to us, so vital is the brain growth of our children, that it at wide intervals. A sailor hat in our intense desire to have their mental faculties properly developed, we are The question as to what ought to be the wise mother's standpoint, fictional Other ecru l adopted as our national flower is occasionally being brought up in Grange mind degenerating effect. The young meetings and the like, and suggestions boy or girl reads, as a rule, simply for are every little while appearing in our arrender and the same tonic. boy or girl reads, as a rule, simply for the story part, and the great underlying stock and soft belt of either Nile-green, agricultural papers upon the same topic. social questions are "skipped," or at Quite a variety of flowers have been the most only skimmed, so that no real is double, each skirt being about the brought forward as the one which would be most universally admired, any of which, in my mind, would be acceptable with the exception of one. The one with the exception of one. The one it is powerless to reach out and hold. with the exception of one. The one which I object to is the golden-rod. Many writers enthuse over this and call it a flower, but I call it 4 weed, one of the worst weeds that the farmers of Maine is pestered with to-day. To be sure the blossom of the golden rod is very pretty to look upon, but did you rery pretty to look upon, but did you store to think that just one blossom very medium.

GINGHAMS POPULAR. The average woman will be pleased to which will take years of persistent labor lar as ever. They come in lovely shades to eradicate. In many sections of Maine and styles, plain, lace, and silk, and at to-day there are scores of mowing fields moderate prices. The skirts will be which are not producing a pound of mar- three and a half or four yards around, ketable hay on account of this despisa- cut with gored front and sides, and full gathered back. A ruffle may be placed and to my knowledge there is not a weed at the bottom, edged with braid, or a our State to-day that is doing the there may be a full ruffle reaching from farmers so much injury as the golden the knees. The waist is the usual round

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

An application of sweet lard is an efficacious remedy for poison on the hands occasioned by running against ivy, or other poisonous vines.
 Asparagus and Toast.—Wash clean.

cut in small pieces, put in slightly salted water, boil a short time, pour off water, add more boiling water; boil till tender, then put in a lump of butter, salt and pepper; in the meantime cut and toast two or three thin slices of bread, spread with butter and put in a deep dish, and over them pour asparagus and gravy.

-The stains on your linen can be easily removed, but the quick process will be very apt to destroy the fabric. A slow, but better way, is to rub the stains on both sides with yellow soap Mix starch and cold water to a thick paste, and rub it well into the linen on both sides of the stain. Spread the linen on the grass, if possible, in the sun and wind till the stain disappears. If not entirely removed in two or three days, rub off the paste, and renew the process. Lemon juice added to the paste is good.

-Rice Meringue.-Wash and pack a teacup of rice, put in a saucepan with a quart of boiling water and a pinch of salt, let cook until tender, drain and add a pint of milk to the rice with two ounces of butter, the beaten yolks of three eggs and two cups of sugar, beat all together until light, then add the juice and rind of two lemons, turn into a baking dish and set in a quick oven for twenty minutes. Beat the whites of eggs until foaming and add six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and whip until very stiff. Heap this meringu over the top of the dish, and set bac in the oven to brown. Set on ice and serve very cold.-Home.

-Cherry Jelly for Immediate Use .-Stem and stone two pounds of sweet dark-red cherries; put them into a bowl; pound the kernels and squeeze over them the juice of four lemons. Mash the cherries with a wooden spoon, add a small tumbler of red currant jelly, the kernels and lemon juice. Boil together one pound of sugar, two cups of water, and half an ounce of gelatine, previously dissolved in a lit-tle hot water. Put the cherries into a jelly bag, pour the sugar and gelatine over them, and run through several times till quite clear. Add sugar or lemon juice if not sweet or acid enough. Wet the mould, place it in ice, pour in the jelly, and do not turn it out until the last moment. Delicious.—House-

keeper. -Noodles,-This delicious dish may take the place of a vegetable for Fri-day's dinner, or may be served with stewed chicken instead of rice or dump-Break one egg in a bowl, add a teaspoonful of salt and enough flour to make a very stiff dough. Never put in drop of water or milk; it makes the noodles tough. Roll out into a thin sheet, hang near the stove for several hours to dry. Then roll up like a cylinder and shave into thin strips with a sharp knife. Shake loose and dry a little while before using. Throw into boiling water and cook twenty-five minutes, as for macaroni. When done take up and drain. In a skillet fry some cubes of bread in butter until brown. Turn the noodles into this, stir until very hot and the breal is well mixed through them. Serve like any vegetable. This sounds very troublesome, but it is not, and will prove a de-lightful as well as an economical

change.-Good Housekeeping. Cool ecru linens came into such favor last summer that they promise to be very generally worn again in coat and jacket suits of various kinds. Young women of wealth who seek something new are buying these linens in imported suits made after a rather fanciful fashion, when one considers the simple fabric. Thus they have a round waist sleeves of moderate size have small cuffs of guipure edged with a narrow band of black satin ribbon. The short skirt, escaping the ground all around, is trimmed with several narrow folds trimmed with white rosettes and light pearl-colored gloves may accompany

Other ecru linens are of the thin ba tiste that is so generally becoming. These are made with a belted waist crossed with ecru guipure insertion of turquoise or cerise velvet. The skirt same length in front, while the upper skirt lengthens in pleats that point to the foot in the back. Both skirts are edged with wide guipure lace that has scallops at the top inserted in the batiste. Bishop sleeves have wristbands of colored velvet and cuffs of the

in time, if you are a suf-ferer from that scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of liv-ing witnesses to the fact that, in all its early stages, consumpall its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a larga percentage of cases, and we believe, fully of per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated biedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Houng folks' Column.

A NEST IN A POCKET.

A little bird went to and fro, Once in the nesting season, And sought for shelter high and low, Until, for some queer reason

She flew into a granary.

Where, on a nail suspended,
The farmer's coat she chanced to s
And there her search was ended.

The granary was in a loft, Where not a creature met her; The coat had hollows deep and soft— Could anything be better? And where it hung, how safe it was, Without a breeze to rock it! Come, little busy beak and claws,

Build quick inside the pocket Three speckled eggs soon warmly lay Beneath the happy sitter; Three little birds-oh, joy!-one day Began to chirp and twitter. Until—ah, can you guess the tale?— The farmer came one morning, And took his coat down from the nail

Poor little frightened motherling Up from her nest she fluttered, And straightway every gaping thing Its wide mouthed terror uttered. The good man started back aghast: But merry was his wonde When in the pocket he at last Found such unlooked-for plunder.

Without a word of warning!

He put the coat back carefully; "I guess I have another;
So don't you be afraid of me,
You bright-eyed little mother.
I know just how you feel, poor thing,
For I have youngsters, bless you!
There-stop your foolish fluttering—
Nobody shall distress you."

Then merrily he ran away

How in his coat the nestling lay. And he must do without it. She laughed, and said she thought be could And so, all unmolested. The mother-birdie and her brood Safe in the pocket rested,

Till all the little wings were set and then there was a nest to let— For off they flocked together. The farmer keeps it still to show. And says that he's the debtor His coat is none the worse, von know, While he's—a little better.

LITTLE JAKE. Only the Elevator Boy in a Big Store, bu He Was Missed.

That was what he was called, for, although he was the elevator boy in a big dry goods establishment, he was so small that ladies would look in and plate at the end of the row; then the

"Where's the man that runs the elevator?" Then Little Jake would pipe up from

his corner: "Here I be." I do not know anything to compare a rapid pace, just try it and see. him to but a ray of sunshine lighting up a dark place. He was of such lowly stature that when he was in his corner there seemed to be nobody there. But gradually the small, earnest, cheerful face grew visible, and as you looked it pose. This tends either to train one's brightened into such a bappy smile that the little man seemed to fill the whole elevator with sunlight.

I wonder if the ladies who used to give him a nod or a word as they went up and down, absorbed in their purchases, will miss him now, and speculate as to what has become of the quaint little fellow who was ever smiling, help-lors, that is make a party and got to a lors.

ing, always doing his duty bravely? He went home sick one night, and said "Good night" bravely, swallowed a lump in his threat and ran off. The

employers said, with sad regrets.

WHAT A BIRD DISCOVERED.

birds do not have the power to reason,

the knees. The waist is the small round only to look at, and when we with pearl buttons, the skirt bed only to look at, and when we with pearl buttons, the skirt bed only to look at, and when we with pearl buttons, the skirt bed only to look at, and when we with pearl buttons, the skirt bed only to look at, and when we with pearl buttons, the skirt bed only to look at, and when we with pearl buttons, the skirt bed only to look at, and when we have to look at, and when we have to look at any one can have pride enough in it bed at any one can have pride enough in it. The part of the second that any one can have pride enough in it. The part of the second that any one can have pride enough in it. The part of the second the part of the second that any one can and the price that is, with a puff to the elbox that any one can have pride enough in it. The part of the second the part of the second that any one can have pride enough in it. The part of the second the part of must get up and get up

the bird flew back into the spray and he repeated the operation four times before he concluded that he had enough of it.

Now, this was a way of getting a bath that he reasoned out for himself, for he could hot have known instinctively that by flying into the spray he could get a shower bath that would answer every purpose. In fact, from a bird's point of view, he could not know that the water in the spray was the same that he would find in a pool, unless he had some power to reason intelligently. Watch the birds, boys and girls. They know a good many things that you never gave them credit

FUN AND FROLIC.

Amusements That Call for Agility and In-

Progressive spelling causes a great deal of merriment. Arrange your spellers in a row, and let the first begin with the first letter of a word, which with the first letter of a word, which we will suppose to be "f." The next person, thinking possibly of the word "friend," may add "r;" the third, think-ing of "frisky," adds "i;" "g," says the next, thinking of "frigate;" "h," adds the fifth, thinking of "fright;" "t" is supplied by the sixth, who starts to go down foot, when the one below cor tinues the word by adding "f." next in order of course can but add the final "u-l," and go down foot as having finished a word. Proper names, con-tractions and alang are ruled out. If a word is not considered rightfully spelled, or if it is one not in use, any person "challenge" the one who who added the last letter. If the person chal-lenged has made a mistake, and the word is not found in the dictionary, he goes to the foot, and the challenger takes his place. Anyone who occupies nore than half a minute in thinking goes to the foot, as also does the one who finishes a word. The struggle, of course, is to keep from finishing it. It is a very bright and instructive amuse ment, and one that will bear repetition by the same crowd.

The "Potato Game" gives lote of fun, and calls for agility. Choose oblong potatoes of medium size, and place them on the floor a foot apart, in two rows three feet apart. Have two soup plates at one end of each row, and a silver teaspoon in the hands of the first two players. The player must take up next is taken up, and so on until all have been gathered. The winner is one who gets in his crop first. If you think it is an easy matter to take up a big, clumsy potato, balance it on a tea-spoon and cross a long room with it at

A really educative amsement is to re quest a number of those who are to be guests to "tell a fairy story." The simple, beautiful stories of Hans Christian Andersen are admirable for this pur memory or give ease of expression, if the teller chooses to use his or her own words.—N. Y. Recorder.

bors, that is, make a party and go to bon her breast.

"Tell him to get well and he shall have his place," said his employer.

"To-morrow we shall come and see him."
But on the morrow his father came into the store, and his eyes were red and swollen.

"Mine leetle Jake," he began, and then broke down and said no more.
It went the rounds of the store like wildfire, the news that little Jake may be a stand on the ground where we dead, and you would have thought at least that he had been the proprietor.

And he was, in his small way, proprietor of the hearts of the people he served; of their esteem, their good will—a dividend that will serve him better than money in the land where he is to-day.

They sent, every one of them, beautiful flowers to Little Jake's funeral; he was covered with the last offerings of good will from those he served.

"We wish we had known that he was in least that he had known that he was covered with the last offerings of good will from those he served.

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"We wish we had known that he was a sum on time and then all was concluded. We got out to the road before a hounder of hammocks to make the time pass pleasantly. Pieces were read spoken in the afternoon, which were interspersed with unic.

They sent, every one of them, beautiful flowers to Little Jake's funeral; he was covered with the last offerings of good will from those he served.

"We wish we had known that he was a sum of the people he had a half long the family (to the four he picning for the pount of the family (to une all and good to the family (to une all and good the family went of the pount of the family (to une all and good to the four the four the p good will from those he served.

"We wish we had known that he was so ill. We might have ministered to his wants, or perhaps have saved him," his wants, or perhaps have saved him," his wants or perhaps have saved him, his wants or perhaps have saved him, his wants or perhaps have saved him, his wants or perhaps have said with sad regrets. employers said, with sad regrets.

But there is nothing to regret. "It's soon the clouds cleared away entirely well with the child." And it is no well with the child." And it is no longer "Guten nacht" with thee, but "Guten morgen," Little Jake.—Detroit Free Press.

"Guten by Little Jake.—Detroit Will here say my mother and myself live with my uncle's folks—and Mr. White, the father and husband of Most people think that animals and a supper of green peasand new potatoes, which we all relished greatly. After but we are not among that number. We racket with our horns and fire crackers, saw something one hot June morning and in the evening we went to Pittsfield that convinced us that at least one little intending to see the fireworks, but there that convinced us that at least one little
English sparrow could think to his own
advantage.

On the public square in Springfield
there is a magnificent fountain, and
fishes that ornament it streams of water
are thrown in such a manner that they

THE CIRCUS IS THE THING AFTER ALL!" 1864 POSITIVELY THE 31st ANNUAL TOUR OF 1894

ADAM FOREPAUCH SHO

LESERS AND MANAGERS

THE BIG CITY SHOWS WILL EXHIBIT AT FRIDAY, 3. **AUGUSTA**



A WORLD OF NOVELTIES!

A CONGRESS OF CHAMPION CELEBRITIES

All the Cream of the Arenas of the World skimmed off and served in the Feast of the Mar-vellous, Unique, New, Exciting, Novel and Best Performances Ever Seen in This or Any Other Country, all in

THE PEERLESS ADAM 4-PAW CIRCUS The Jungles and Forests of the Uttermost Parts of the Earth have yielded their Strangest Rarest and Wildest Beasts, that they may be seen in

The Matchless Adam 4-Paw Menagerie The One Great Sensational Equestrian Feature of the Age! MME. MARANTETTE

And her Champion trio of Equestrian World-Breaking Record Makers FILEMAKER

CLEARING A FAR 7 FEFT, 4 1-2 INCHES BIGH. JUPITER

EVERGREEN

CHAMPION HIGH JUMPING PONY SHOWING UNDER THE SADDLE TWELVE DISTINCT GAITS The Justly World-Famous Adam 4-Paw

PERFORMING AND DANCING ELEPHANTS

Trained Animals of all kinds that do Everything but Talk. The Best Riders, The Best Gymnasts, the Best Acrobats, the Best Aerialists, the Best Contortionists, the Best Leapers, the Rest Tumblers, the Best Equilibrists, the Best Wrestlers, the Best Specialists, the Largest and Finest Collection of Animals ever seen in a Menagarie, the Choicest Selection of everything that Capital can Secure, that Experience can Suggest, that Wisdom Can Advise.

FIT CAP FOR THE HONORED SHEAF OF 30 YEARS In serving the Public with the Finest of Everything that goes to make up the Favorite Shows of the People.

THE SUPERB FREE STREET PARADE

10,000 SUPERB SEATS. 2000 OPERA CHAIR RESERVED SEATS Notwithstanding the magnitude and expense of the shows, the same performances are

given, and the same prices of admission charged in all cities and towns alike. ADMISSION - - 50 CENTS

CHILDREN Under 9 Years of Age, - - - 25 CENTS.
Coupon numbered, actually reserved seat tickets, at a slight advance.

girls write to me, and 1 will answer them. With love to all, 14-5-23 7-12-15-21-3-5-19-20-5-18.

a lump in his threat and ran off. The day after his father came in.

"He was petter, mooch petter," his father said.

Then his mother came; they wanted the place kept for the boy.

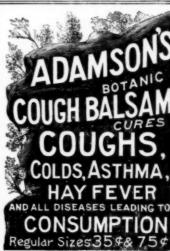
"Oh, so sick. He is too much sick here," the mother said, laying her hand on her breast.

"Tell him to get well and he shall have his place," said his employer.

pet I have a kitten named Jet. I have one brother and a sister. I am eight years old and go to school; my school closed the the 22d of June, and we had a picnic in the afternoon. My father has three horses and seven cows. I man close by sending a few conundrums: If there are three peas in a pepper-box, how many are there in a pint? Use me well and I am everybody, scratch my back,

3-1-18-18-9-5 6-15-7-7 14-5-23 7-12-15-21-3-5-19-20-5-18.

Antelope Preserve in Africa. An effort is being made in England to form a society with the object of preserving many of the species of South African antelopes, which are in danger of soon becoming extinct. The scheme, which is being promoted and supported by a number of wellknown sportsmen and scientists, is to inclose a suitable tract of country in the district near Fort Salisbury with a wire fencing of, say, forty-five miles in circumference, and drive into this in-closure small herds of the still existing species of antelopes which it is desired to preserve. At certain seasons



CITY OF AUGUSTA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the taxes assessed on the polls and estates of the city of Augusta for the year 1894, were committed to J. B. Townsend, Collector of said city, on the 21st day of June, 1894. That by a vote of the City Council of said city, said taxes are due and payable to said Collector on the 20th day of September, 1894, and that an abatement, or discount of six per cent. will be allowed on all taxes assessed for the year 1894, which shall be voluntarily paid to said Collector on or before the 16th day of August, 1894, and interest will be added to all of said taxes remaining unpaid September 20th, 1894, from that date.

Augusta, June 22, 1894.

EDITION AND TOWN AN

FRUIT AND STOCK FARM FOR SALE. The homestead farm of the late A. C. Carr of Winthrop, is for sale. This farm is located at East Winthrop, five minutes walk from schools, church and post office. Cuts 60 tons of hay. Raises some years a thousand dollars' worth of apples. A very desirable farm; will be sold at a great bargain for cash Inquire of L. T. CARLETON. Admr., Winthrop, Me. June 12, 1894.

Farm for Sale at Readfield, Me. Consists of eighty acres, under a good state of cultivation. Excellent hay farm and has a good pasture. Buildings convenient and in repair. This farm is situated one mile from the Maine Weslevan Seminary and Female College. It will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms. For particulars address. Mrs. E. J. Earle, Kent's Hill, Me.



"Better Than Ever Before." GORHAM NORMAL SCHOOL

The next Term will begin Jan. 30, 1894. Tuition and text books free. Good board very reasonable. Unsurpassed chance for a good professional education. For catalogue, sec-address W. J. CORTHELL Gorham. Me.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Published every Thursday, by Badger & Manley,

UGUSTA. MAINE. THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894.

TERMS.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$2.00 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION

TERMS OF ADVERTISING For one inch space, \$2.50 for three inser-ons and seventy-two cents for each subse-

COLLECTORS' NOTICES

MR. C. S. AYER is now calling upon our subscribers in Androscoggin and Oxford counties Mr. J. W. KELLOGG is now calling upon ou subscribers in Washington county.

MR. T. J. CARLE of Hollis Centre, is now calling upon our subscribers in York county.

Debs must feel proud in looking upon the wreck and ruin he has caused.

The season of the delicious strawberry lasted so long, that there are sincere mourners now that it has taken its de

One never knows how many cholers microbes he might carry in his body until he tries to realize that it takes 12,000 of them to form a procession an inch long.

When organized labor seeks to be come organized tyranny and treason, there is no room for it in these United States. So say the people, North, South

Julian Pye Bliss of Chicago, alias "Pinkey" Bliss, broke all existing world's marks for both the flying and standing paced miles on a bicycle, Saturday. The flying mile was made by Bliss in 1 minute, 54 4-5 seconds.

Prof. F. L. Harvey and Prof. Webb of Orono, O. W. Knight of Bangor, and Prof. Harvey's two sons, Roy and Bartle, have returned from a week's collecting trip of birds' eggs and natural history specimens among the islands of Penobscot bay.

It is Debs' dance, but Illinois counties have to pay the fiddler. After the riots in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1877, Beaver county had to pay \$2,700,000 damages, Cook county, Illinois, will have an equally large bill when this unpleasantness con to an end.

Able financiers give it as their opinion after looking the ground carefully over, and taking all the conditions and proba bilities as they stand to-day, that within the next one or two months there will set in a general process of pronounced ent in the industrial, commercial and financial interests of the country

The Maine Central for July is a superb number, devoting itself mostly to the attractive summer resorts of our lovely State. Stimulated by such presentations as this, Maine will soon be the Mecca of this country, and the pilgrims here will be counted by the tens of thousands. An edition of ten thousand copies monthly is printed of this publication

From a bushel of corn the dealer gets four gallons of whiskey, which retails for \$16. Of this the government gets \$3.60, the retailer gets \$7, the distiller gets \$4, the railroad gets \$1, the farmer who raised the corn gets 40 cents, the consumer gets ten days or more in the 'cooler," and the policeman and judge get good salaries for sending him Who wouldn't raise corn?

month. Venus is still a brilliant morning star, rising about two hours before e sun. Mars has become an evening star and now rises about eleven P. M. In a month or two he will have become one of the most attractive objects in our evening skies. Jupiter and Neptune are both morning stars, the former about midway between Venus and the sun, the latter between Jupiter and Venus.

Next to going on a vacation, one ca get more enjoyment out of the railroad advertising books, not to mention information, and the pictures look much cooler and prettier than it does in real life, nine times out of ten. The average family whose means will not permit them to take a vacation, are much more comfortably situated at home in hot weather And then if you don't have the time or money to go to the seaside, sit out in back yard, in the burning sun, for a day or two, and you will receive the same effect in tan as though you had

We have seen an illustration showing a portion of the Pure Food Exhibit, which will be shown at City Hall, Lew iston, during the progress of the coming State Fair. It is the exhibit of Chase & Sanborn. Boston, the extensive tea and coffee dealers. In front of a Chinese pagoda, with four towers and aflame with gold and curious devices, are four maidens dressed in the rich costume of that interesting country. There is a wilderness of potted plants, and the entire surroundings are typical of oriental magnificence. These ladies will during the week serve tea and coffee free to al visitors. This will be only one feature of the attractive Pure Food Exhibit which will call the ladies and others together at City Hall.

Every patriot and true hearted Ameri can will rejoice at the earnest and patriotic words uttered the last week in the United States Senate concerning the strike. All sides were unanimous in putting down the strike. There is no ques tion of politics or partisanship in this matter. The Georgia Senator was as outspoken as the one from Minnesota and eloquently declared that the men who wore the gray thirty years ago would be found side by side who wore the blue in upholding the dignity of the republic and enforcing the laws. Peffer's speech and resolution were distinctly intended to encourage and inflame the forces of disorder and llion. The indignation manifested by the two Senators who replied to him was natural and proper. Strong resoluof the President, and equally strong ones were passed by the House on Monday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

The life and heart of the Christian churches of the present period seem to as the representative of the farmers' inbe embodied in that grand organization terests in Maine, to secure the enforce formed in the State of Maine, a few years ment of our law prohibiting the sale of ago, known as the Young Peoples' So- bogus butter in all forms, must mee ciety of Christian Endeavor. Stripping with the approval of every one seeking off the husks of profession, the young the best health and material prosperity people seem to go at once to the new life into all the churches, is saving interested. He has retained Hon. A. M. them from languishing and dying of dry Spear as counsel and proposes to enrot, and is the religious hope of the oming generations.

workers met in national convention, at again be submitted to the legislature. Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday morning of last week. The entire city was gaily dressed in yellow and white (emblems of the Society,) and red, white and blue. The delegates continued to pour in until there were forty thousand strangers in

churches Wednesday night. They were

Sængerfest Hall, the mammoth auditorium of the city, with a seating capacity of 10,000 was crowded to the doors Vednesday morning at the opening exercises of the International Christian Endeavor convention. The exercises consisted of two mass meetings. One was held in Sængerfest Hall, and the other in a big tent in the eastern part of the city. The tent has a capacity of 10,000. The address of welcome was delivered by Governor McKinley.

We have not the space to detail the proceedings of this great convention. which closed on Sunday in a great wave of enthusiasm. Its spirit and purpose were manifest in the address of Rev. Dr. Potts of Toronto, Ontario, who asked the question: "Shall Christianity or infidelity have the young people? Infidelity is catering for the young. In the sugarcoated but poisonous periodical literature of the age there is the most persistent determination to alienate the intelligent and educated young people away from the Bible and from the salvation therein revealed. Infidelity cares little for gray hairs and old age; it is after the balmy young people of the nineteenth century. Let the church of societies in harmony with the church of Christ give unceasing attention to the shepherding of the lambs and to the spiritual care of the young people.

We have an idea of the great size of this army of Christian workers from this extract from the report of the Secre tary, John Willis Baer:

"And now the whole army is under way. The 2,740 companies from foreign lands, then the 2,243 from Canada, and then 28,696 from the United States, making an army of 33,679 companies and still there are more that we have not reviewed. Let me, therefore, remind the land forces that Christian Endeavor, like a famous soap, floats, and we now have not less than 51 Floating companies of Christian Endeavor, the largest of which is the one in the Brooklyn navy yard, numbering over 350 marines, and they and all mariners and seamen on fresh and salt waters are one with us in hosts of sin on land and sea."

crossing the English Channel, had lately been seen in London. His brothers, who are living, take no stock in the report. We knew Fred Gower to be a wild, erratic fellow, but he had a assured. fond affection for his mother who lived in this State, and we don't believe he would conceal his whereabouts from her, and permit her to go to the grave sorrowing for her favorite son.

State Superintendent of Schools Luce has made arrangements for teachers' institutes at several places in Maine this summer. One will be in Fryeburg, Aug. 13-17 inclusive. Miss Swift of Farmington is one of the corps of instructors. Another of these institutes will be in Foxcroft, and on the board of instructors there is found the name of Geo. C. Purington, A. M., of Farmington. Mr. Purington will give a cours of lectures on psychology.

The weather for the past week continued cloudy and rainy in northern New England, and generally clear and dry in the southern States. It has been one clear day in central counties; very poor hay weather. .20 inch of rain has fallen at Eastport, and .54 inch at Port-land. A severe hailstorm, at about 2 A. M. of the 15th, did much damage near

During a dense fog Monday afterno in the vicinity of Long Island, the steamer Kennebec (running between Gardiner and Boston), collided with the steamer Stamford. The Kennebec was not much injured, and kept on her way The Stamford was struck the port side near the paddle box, cut ting through the guards, tearing away the paddle box and listing the steamer badly to starboard.

State Pension Agent Milliken has re ceived 1404 applications for pensions this year, which is 67 more than were made during the whole of 1893. He has issued certificates in 1252 of these cases, which is but 40 less than the total last year. The appropriation of \$60,000 is \$5,000 less than in 1893, and Mr. Milliken will be obliged to figure pretty closely to make the money hold out. The pensions will average \$3.79 per month.

An insect has been ravaging the elm trees in the Kennebec valley, stripping some of them of their entire foliage. Prof. Munson of the State College says the remedy is spraying with Paris Green.

The entries have closed for the Eastern Circuit meeting at Rigby Park on July 24, 25, 26 and 27. Some of the best in the country have entered. There will be \$8400 in purses

OLEO IN MAINE

The move made by Secretary McKeen of our people. In this he should have ssession. Their spirit is infusing the active support and cooperation of all force the law impartially. The dealers have visited the State House in a body This enthusiastic body of Christian and urged delay until the question could but this can only be to enable them to unload upon the public who should be protected. The State law is explicit: OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC HEALTH SAFETY AND POLICY.

Secs. 3, 5 and 6 of Chapter 128, R. S., as mended by Chapter 297, Public Laws of

there were forty thousand strangers in the city, who had come to attend the meetings that lasted several days.

The source of genuine regret was the absence of the President and founder of the Society, Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston. President Clark left his summer home in Maine with the intention of joining the delegation from Boston coming to the convention. He was taken ill of nervous prostration and his physician forbade his undertaking the journey. Mr. Clark sent a letter of regrets. Rallies were held in fifteen charter in the provisions of said third section.

Secs. 3, 5 and 6 of Chapter 128, R. S., as a sameled by Chapter 1297, Public Laws of 1885.

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Sec. 4. Section four of chapter one hun-dred and twenty-eight of the revised statutes dred and twenty-eight of the revised statuses is hereby repealed,
Sec. 5. Every inspector of milk, deputy sheriff or constable shall institute complaint for violations of the two preceding sections whenever he has reasonable cause for suspicion, and on the information of any person who shall lay before him satisfactory evidence of the same. Said inspector or officer shall take specimens of suspected butter or cheese and cause the same to be analyzed or otherwise satisfactorily tested. The expense of such analysis or test, not exceeding twenty dollars in any one case, may be included in the costs of prosecution, and taxed and allowed to the officer paying the same.

of the costs of prosecution, and taxed and al-which to the officer paying the same. Sec. 6. For the purposes of the three pre-eding sections, the terms "butter" and cheese" mean, the products usually known by those names, and which are manufactured xclusively from milk or cream, or both, ith salt or rennet, and with or without

Regardless of this law, which had its passage in 1885, the sale of oleomargarine as continued in the State, no effort having been made to stop it. Retail dealers are required to pay a United States tax 28 of which were paid in the State pre vious to July 1st, one in Augusta, one in South Gardiner and several in Portland, Saco, Biddeford, Sanford, Lewiston and Bangor. It would not be surprising if these goods were sold to a considerabl extent by parties not holding tax re ceipts.

The fact that a sample was secured in Augusta without any distinguishing mark, such as is required by the United States law, would lead to the suspicion that the desire for greater profits might be influencing many in different localties Let us have no tom-foolery about this ousiness, but go ahead and enforce all laws, the violation of which would be an offence against the "public health safety and policy." Any adulterated food product is a fraud and should be so stamped. In this move every lover of good health should stand behind Secre tary McKeen

A GREAT FAIR COMING.

Everything is booming now with State Fair officials, and in spite of hard times the outlook for the exhibition the firs week in September surprises the most enthusiastic. The superior quality of the entertainment to vear is already assured. Myrtie Peek' grand combination, with twenty trained horses, will be a novelty worth going that the races this year will exceed any thing in the past, as out of one hundred the stakes, eleven classes, final payment A story was flashed upon the public has been made on one hundred and speaker. Some such systematic work last week that Frederick A. Gower, the forty. The 2.20 stake race will be the husband of the singer Nordica, who dis- stallion race of the year, with one mare appeared some two years ago, and was to set the clip for the fastest. From supposed to have been lost from a balloon eight to twenty-four in every class. Add to these the regular class races.

> The grand Festival of Flowers under the management of the State Floral Emblem Society, will be a decided novelty, with its richly decorated carriages on parade, its battle of flowers, &c., &c. A pure food exhibit in City Hall will please the ladies, and must call out thousands. A Chinese Pagoda in the centre of the hall, where Messrs. Chase and Sanborn's tea and coffee will be served free throughout the fair, by specialties prepared, will be a unique and taking feature. In addition Miss Anna Barrows, from the Boston Cooking School, has been engaged to give lectures every afternoon, preparing, cooking and serving the dishes covered

by each lecture. With increased exhibits assured with these special attractions arranged for. with pledges from manufacturers of assistance, with the hotel on the grounds in first class order, and to be run by an expert caterer, with special trains and completeness of the Maine State Fair for 1894 is made certain, and surely the character of the exhibits, and quality as well as novelty of the attractions, should insure an attendance beyond anythin known in former years. Sept. 3, 4, 5 and 7 are the dates to be remembered. Take a vacation and go to the State Fair at Lewiston.

At the meeting of the National Division Sons of Temperance at Waterville, last week, the following officer were elected:

M. W. T.-J. H. Roberts, Massachusetts. M. W. Chap.-W. J. Reilly, Prince Edw. M. W. Con.-J. E. Ransted, Maine. M. W. L.-George L. Virly, Vermon

J. Pope & Son's extensive orchard Manchester is suffering from the scab fungus, and there will be a great loss of apples. The trees they sprayed with the Bordeanx mixture seem to be all

A. I. Read, one of the best know hoe cutters of Haverhill, Mass., walked into Merrimac river, Saturday, and

THE GRANGE DOWN EAST.

Patrons in Washington county have in the past felt that they had just cause to complain in that the State officials did The reason is to be found in the advernot visit them as often as others. The State Lecturer made a tour through the eastern portion four years ago, and that has been the sum total of outside visite until lately, when State Master Wiggin spent nearly a week with County Deput Farnsworth and wife, and did some good work for the order. The worth growth of an order does not depend up on the faithfulness or ability of a single individual, but the earnest, faithful service of many, and the Grange forms n exception to the rule. As much de pends upon the zeal and activity of the County Deputy as on any one official and here Washington county is favored In Brother and Sister Farnsworth ma be found two loval, devoted patrons who never allow personal comfort to stand in the way of service to the Grange While losing something perhaps by rea on of location, there is no question the patrons of Washington county are more self reliant and also more earnest in providing for their own advancement than

heir brothers and sisters in some mor favored localities. The conditions which separate from the centres promote activ ity. Charlotte Grange is located in a farming town, without villages or other special centres, and the result is that the Grange is the gathering towards which public attention is turned. It opens the vay for the cultivation of those socia qualities so necessary for satisfactory nome life and furnishes the stimulus fo intellectual activity. Thus the years only witness increased strength, mental growth and interest.

It is in such sections that the worth of the Grange is most readily recognized because the fruits of good service are most apparent. In the more complete finishing and furnishing of the hall, the setting of shade trees about the grounds, as well as the evidence of good work among the members, we read the story of growth and recognize more and more the saving influence of a live, working

Pembroke is not as strong as Charlotte partly because of other attractions and partly because so many fail yet to see the value or the necessity for frequently neeting together for improvement Failing to recognize what the spirit of the order is to-day, they remain on the outside, unmindful of the larger measur of life and broader growth possible with in. Continued activity and a progressive spirit will yet win recognition.

Princeton is another center like Pen oroke, having devoted members, labor ing under restricted conditions for want of public recognition. These three con titute the Granges in eastern Washing ton, that county of magnificent distances The influence of such meetings as were held, and of such lectures as were given by the State Master, must be productive of permanent good. Farm crops are looking well, though

want of local markets confines operations If some cooperative work could be es tablished in one of the centers and dairy ing made a leading feature, the farmer uniting and standing together for results great change would soon be manifest There were many doubting Thomas about Washington Hall, when the horse was led to the landing to be used as a object lesson in systematic judging of stock but these soon found that an in telligent animal would promptly obey

and go up and down stairs like a man. The discussion of cow conformation from a dairy standpoint, and the object lesson on the horse, drew a lar ence which promptly questioned the will largely increase exhibits and remove prejudices at our annual fairs while educating to a better knowledge of form adapted to purpose. The Grange does not confine its labor

to four square walls, but invites to pub lic gatherings where practical lessons may be enforced. Thus it becomes promoter of good to all the community. and so it has ever been in Washingto county, and so we trust it will ever be until all come to a realization of the worth of its principles and the large possibilities insured its members.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Samuel W. Gould of Skowhegan, who was nominated by the third district dem ocrats for Congress, has written a letter to L. H. Murch of Belfast, secretary of the district committee, declining the nomination. The district committee ha power to fill the vacancy.

Hon. John B. Madigan of Houlton de clines the nomination as democratic can didate for member of Congress from the Fourth District. The committee will now have to select a candidate to fill the racancy on the ticket.

Mr. Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Maine republican State committee. is in Washington to obtain speakers for the Maine campaign. Mr. Manley hope to have speeches from Senators Hoar excursion rates from every section, the Platt, Washburn, Allison, Aldrich and others, and from Congressman Dalzel and Gov. Greenhalge.

The Prohibition party have nominated Charles W. Johnston of Presque Isle candidate for representative to Congress from the Fourth District.

The great Adam Forepaugh Show exhibit in Augusta, Auga3d. The great est trio of champion horses in the world will form a part of the Adam Forepaugh Shows. They are Filemaker, the champion high jumping horse, Jupiter, the champion high jumping pony, and Evergreen, the champion park and saddle horse. They will be exhibited pion horsewoman of the world. These horses are the official record holders and their records can be found in any of the all-horse record books. Every small boy in town has just \$3,000,000 worth of circus on the brain.

All his worldly possessions will soon be converted into legal tender, with which to gorge himself with red lemonade, gingerbread and peanuts at the great Adam Forepaugh Shows.

The President sent to the Senat Tuesday, the following nomination D. A. Wells, Jr., of Connecticut, a drowned himself. He had been out of work and had to go to the city farm for support, and became despondent.

Secretary of legation of the United States at London. J. R. Jackson of New Hamphire, consul at Sherbrooke, Que.

Short Talk on Advertising

People generally read advertisements ore than they did a few years ago. tisements themselves.

Advertisers are more careful than they used to be. They make the advertise ment more readable. Some of them even become in a way a department of the paper and people look for them every day with as much zest and pleasure as they turn to any other feature

This is true of many department tores all over the country. In many cities there is just one man who appre ciates the value of such interest.

He breaks away from the old set style. He tells something interesting in his space every day.

There are lots of interesting things in usiness. Look over the miscellany page of any paper-look at its local news columns and its telegraph news, for the matter, and you'll see that the majority of the items are more or less closely related to some business fact. Dress these facts up in a becoming

garb of words and they will find readers, even though they be in a "mere advertisement. Let the merchant come down off his

pedestal and talk in his ads. He needn't he flippant-far from it, but let him not write as if he were addressing somebody far off, and telling him about something at even a greater distance.

The newspaper goes right into its reader's house-goes in and sits down with him. It is on the table when he eats and in his hand while he is smoking after the meal. It reaches him when he is in an approachable condition. That's building a nice cottage at Hammond's the time to tell him about your business -clearly, plainly, convincingly-as one man talks to another.

A Growing Institution

The University of Chicago was two ears old on the 22d of last month, and its friends say that no similar institution has ever made such progress in the same space of time. When it was first established there were but four buildings on the campus; now there are seven dormitories, two well equipped laboritories. each built at a cost of \$250,000; a museum, the Cobb lecture hall, the temporary library and gymnasium, and the tempo ary buildings for astronomical work. In addition, the Yerkes Observatory and a house for the president are in course of building. More than \$2,000,000 have been added to the funds of the university. The faculty, at first a mere handful

instructors, now numbers 157, some of whom are men of world-wide reputatian. The attendance for the winter quarter of '94 was 878, and for the last quarter 755, a gain in both cases of about two hundred over that of last year. Over one hundred fellowships and scholarships, ranging in value from \$105 to \$520, are given annually. Five periodicals are published regularly by the university, and from time to time mono graphs are issued by the different de-

A Farmer's Battle.

Carp have become so plentiful in the sloughs along the Columbia river in Oregon, that fishermen have offered to supply farmers at Scappoose with any desired quantity for manure at \$5 per ton. No one can with justice call the carp a worthless fish after that. As tending to show how numerous the carp are in places, a farmer states that a few days ago he was crossing a slough with a lot of green grass in his cart. The grass slid off into the water, and the carp came around and began eating it. jumped into the water with his pitchfork to throw the grass back on his cart, a great day with the organization known and a regular "pitched" battle took as the Foresters, in this city, for on place between him and the carp for the possession of it. The carp ran against his legs and nearly threw him down, but he worked away like a Trojan and managed to save about half of the grass, and with it pitched about half a ton of carp. with it pitched about half a ton of carp into the cart. The rest of the grass was eaten by the carp he did not catch. He present was on his way to the city, and the grass was intended as a lunch for his horses. When he arrived there the carp among the grass were all alive and kicking, and he sold the lot to a Chinese fish dealer for \$2.50. He thinks of repeating the experiment the next time he comes to the city.

Discharged.

George A. Hanscom of Hartland was before U. S. Commissioner W. S. Choate in this city, Friday afternoon, charged with breaking into the post office at that place. on the night of April 2. Albert W. Bradbury, U. S. District Attorney, appeared in behalf of the government and F. E. Southard for the defendant. The government claimed that defendant had knowledge, or told of the affair the day after it happened. The defence held out that he did not mention it till the following Friday and was informed of it after the matter had become quite generally known. The prisoner was dis charged, the testimony being insufficient to convict him.

A trial was held at Hartland in April and Hanscom was bound over to come before the court at Skowhegan, but the government officials got hold of it and thought the affair should come before the commissioner. They will now await the action of the court at Skowhegan. The government did not have the witness es present that would have been of most value, not knowing who they were till the trial was nearly ready to be held.

Reunion 1st. 10th and 29th Regiments.

The annual reunion of the 1st, 10th and 29th Maine Regiment Association will take place Wednesday and Thurs day, August 8 and 9, at Reunion Hall Long Island, rain or shine. Those who wish to occupy the hall or grounds over night should bring their bedding. It was voted at the last reunion to have a two days' reunion this year. day, August 8, will be devoted entirely to festivities, in which the ladies, child ren and friends will be present and entertained as in previous reunions. Wednesday night the hall will be occupied by members only. Ladies, children and strangers will be expected to retire. Thursday will be devoted to business. and will be the real reunion of the me

Erastus Wiman of New York is

CITY NEWS.

-Blueberries fifteen cents a quart. -Marcus E. Nash, laundryman,

filed his petition for insolvency. -The Vickery party has arrived safely in Europe, and in the best of health. -Somebody stole the key and rang false fire alarm from box 61. Tuesday morning.

James E. Wade, postal clerk, cently, by an accident, dislocated his ankle.

-Mr. Walter Damrosch, the noted or chestral leader, is in town, the guest of Mrs. Blaine.

-Who were the Augusta idiots who wrote to Debs and told him to "stand firm" in this unholy strike? For such there were, we understand. -Mr. Wm. H. F. Tower, who died

ast week in Randolph, was once the partner of Mr. I. A. Stanwood, former ly of this city. -From Mr. James Bridge we have re ceived a basket of currants of the most

delicious quality. Mr. Bridge is "high line" on currant raising. -An experienced lumberman of this city says that about 150,000 feet of lum-

ber will be hung up this year on the Kennebec and streams leading into it. -Our local markets are now having their supply of beef from Chicago, and there is no sense in continuing the rise

-Women are beginning to ride bi eveles of the regular diamond frame and, of course, have to mount by the step, just as men do. We don't think they ride quite as recklessly as the men. -Mr. J. Frank Pierce of this city is Grove, next to the cottage of Mr. D. C. Robinson. Other parties are negotiating

for lots at that favorite summer resort. -Some of the thoughtless young men about town are attempting to ape the English fashion by docking their horses. It is positively excrutiating and cruelly -A conference has been had by sever-

al of the city churches, to make arrangements for the summer vacation. Some one of the churches will be open every Sunday, so that Satan will not have undisputed sway. The Glass Blowers are here this week, at No. 152 Water street, afternoon

and evening. The store is open from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 9.80 P. M. work is simply marvelous, and will bear the closet inspection. -The County Commissioners on Tues-

day established the boundaries of Northern avenue, near the premises of Mr. Geo. W. Carleton. The boundaries laid out make the street 66 feet in width and to vary slightly from the supposed lines -The superstructure of the Lithgov library building is being rushed along. The building will be covered in during

September and will be completed ready for dedication by next March. And is also so with the Masonic building Work is progressing finely. -The representation of our national bird, which has been adorning the arch over the steps leading to the State House, had not wings of the regu-

lation size, wings of not sufficient length

artistically; and so it has been down and sent back to Detroit, Mich., from whence it came, with order to send back a regular Dirigo eagle -A member of the Salvation Army was soliciting small change from house to house, when a lady made him a present of a twenty-dollar bill. His eyes expanded as he looke handed it back to the as he looked at it. she had made a mistake. him it was a free and voluntary gift, and

A. McGillivray, Supreme Secretary, and other distinguished Foresters, will be

-A truckman was hauling a load of groceries up "jail hill," when a big Vermont cheese tumbled therefrom, burst the box in which it was incarcerated, and commenced at the top of the hill to roll downward. Keeping upright all the time, it went with greater than any bicycle wheel clear down to Market square, where it was captured, unharmed, in its mad career. We have heard of cheese so mitey strong as to almost walk alone, but never before heard of one engaging in a race.

-Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. James Bridge, on Monday reached the 90th anniversary of his birthday. Many called during the day, bearing flowers, and extending their congratulations. He received several cable dispatches from abroad, and letters from friends in New York, Boston and other places. Acquaintances were present from New York, Boston and Portland. Having served in the vestry of St. Mark's church for half a century, his associates called upon him in a body, presenting bim a very tender and feeling address. -Miss Eva L. Rolman, a Baptist

Missionary to Yokohama, Japan, lectured at the Baptist church, Sunday evening, on her work in that country. The work is necessarily slow among the Japanese on account of the prejudices and religious bigotry of the people. Children are bound by the religion of the Shintu and Bhudda to perform join the same upon coming generations, and it is extremely hard for them to break away from these rites. She gave an encouraging report, however, of the work among the Japanese, and highly interested her audience. She is a very graceful speaker. -Ray Clark, aged 9 years, of Everett.

Mass., Eddie Reegan, aged 8, and his brother. Dannie, aged 6, of this city, were drowned, Monday afternoon, in a little and some nine feet deep in the old Hussey grapite quarry, about three miles from the city proper on the Man-chester road. The boys had been play-ing on a raft in the little pond, and its supposed that one had fallen in, and the supposed that one had raised in, and the others had lost their lives in attempting the rescue. When found the bodies must have been in the water three or four hours. The Reegan boys were two of Daniel Reegan's six children, while the Clark boy was the only child. He was here from Massachusetts to spend the summer vacation.

Go to Partridge's Drug Store, opposits post office, for Little Gem Prescription. It is the household remedy for colic, cramp, diarrhosa and summer complaint, and never fails.

KENNEBEC COUNTY NEWS.

They are discussing the necession city building in Waterville. -Miss Pheebe Pettingill of Wayne fell and broke her hip one day recently, -The Lockwood Company of Water ville pay a tax of \$21,598.

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-Frank Fitzgerald of Waterville has filed his petition in insolvency. -J. Wesley Gilman of Oakland, D

partment Con good work among the Posts in the State -The Richards pulp mill at South Gardiner is now running from eight ten tons per day, but have not ship any pulp yet.

—When nearing the residence of Jabez
Ballard in Litchfield, the other day,
parties saw a large moose quietly grazing

-The Unitarian church and society at Waterville have extended a call to 1 T. J. Volentine of Boston to bee their pastor. The salary is \$1500. -John F. Briggs, a member of the

Seventh Maine Regiment, committed sui cide in a barn, not far from Togus, Wed nesday, by hanging. -The estate of the late Mrs. Eliza Mustard pays the largest tax in Farmingdale, \$427.29. The next heavier tax-payer is Abraham Rich, who pays

-M. S. H. Rogers, Esq., of Litchfield received quite serious injuries, Monday afternoon, on account of a staging of which he was at work giving way, he

falling some twelve feet. -Mrs. Strout of Kent's Hill, a lady? years of age, while in the act of sitti lown to dinner, Monday noon, sat t far on the edge of the chair, and fell to the floor and fractured the right leg a

-Mr. Googins, while hoisting hay fe Mr. Ayers, at Randolph, was severel injured by the giving away of the floo lock, striking him on the hands and He narrowly escaped leath -Mr. Frederic W. Plummer, former

rincipal of the Winthrop high school and for the past year sub-master of the high school at Lewiston, has been igh school at Lewiston, has been elect d sub-master of the English high school at Lynn, Mass -By a recent vote of the committee General Management at the Cobun Classical Institute at Waterville, the Col

ege Preparatory Course and the Englis nd Scientific Course were changed fro three to four years. —Monday evening, Mildred, the little daughter of John D. Stephenson of Gar diner, while playing on some stairs a her father's store, lost her balance and

fell 12 feet, breaking her left arm at the elbow. The bone protruded through the skin about three inches. -Hon. W. T. Haines, Secretary of the getting ready to send out the notice or the third annual outing of the asso-ciation which is to be held this year at Lake Maranocook on the first Tuesday

in August. -E. H. Getchell of North Monm took a yoke to his pasture, Monday morning, for the purpose of yoking a stag and a bull. The bull became en raged and attacked him, throwing him several feet in the air. He was taken up senseless, and it is feared that he

a critical condition -Business in nearly all the differen departments at the humming, and all the members of Home who are able to work and to do so can have plenty of employment The soldiers there have no realizing sense of the bitter struggle with povert sense of the bitter struggle with pand hard times now universally lent in the outside world.

—By the judicious forethought as generous spirit of the late Hon. R. I Gardiner, Gardiner, is fortunate in ha ing one of the prettiest little parks in New England, and that took in one of the most desirable spots in the city, and ye many of the people fail to appreciate is and would allow it to remain unsight and uncared for. But the City Counch has been aroused to its importance, and the city can soon boast of as good a Cor ion as Maine affords.

-At North Vassalboro, between the flooded the streets to the depth of sev There seemed to be a n tering and upheaving of clouds every quarter until they reached a con mon center over the village, where the feel as though fate was against them getting in their hay. W. M. Robinson's barn was struck; slight damage. There was no rain in Waterville.

-Bertram A. Baker, a well known and drowned, Wednesday forenoon, abo clock. He was seen to act somewhat systeriously and then fall into the water 'clock. Boats were soon at the place where went down, but his body was not recov ed until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Coroner Libby of Augusta arrived about 4 o'clock, and after viewing the body deemed an inquest unnecessary. Baker had been fishing for bass d the early part of the forenoon and wa making his boat fast to the wharf, whe ne was seen to fall. he was overcome by the heat. He had been at work on the river for a numb

of years but was unable to swim. Mr. Baker was about 35 years of age and married, but had no children.

Brunswick and Topsham Locals. The farm in Topsham recently owner and occupied by Mr. Gilbert Gowell was sold last week for \$3500. It is one of the best farms in Topsham. Mr

lege at Orono.

The farm owned by the late Wm. A. Mitchell, two miles from Brunswick lage, was sold at auction, Thursday, for \$300. The farm contained 40 acres of good land, a dwelling house and a new barn. A few years since, before the new barn was erected, the place sold for \$550. The location is pleasant, one mile from the sea shore, with a fine trout brook running through it, and would make a running through it, and would plesant summer home.

Our farmers say they have never known such poor weather for making hading a drouth, as they have expe the present season. For three weeks, it has been overcast and foggy weather with little sunshine or rain. One hundred and twenty-five students

entered the freshmen class at the late commencement, double the number that ever entered Bowdoin college at any previous commencement.

Mr. Elisha Nickerson, aged 74 years,
He was

died suddenly on Sunday last. He wa a heavy man and to all outward appear ence enjoyed good health till a few ho previous to his death. For some ye previous to his death. For some years he was foreman at the Hallowell Granite Works, and a gentleman possessing a kind and amiable disposition.
Died in Topsham, Mr. P. D. Harmos, aged 78 years.

Died in Topsham, Mr. P. D. Harmon, aged 78 years. Mr. Harmon was a pensioner of the civil war. His remains were taken to Gardiner, his former home, for burial.

The sewerage of our village is progressing rapidly. Connection with the river a mile below the village, has been completed, and workmen are now laying pipes on Federal, Franklin and Pearl

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Thurs Lewis Falls, ter of vice Aubu at Ea tersor

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COUNTY NEWS.

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the residence of Jabez field, the other day, moose quietly grazing

church and society at tended a call to Rev. salary is \$1500. gs, a member of the

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rs, Esq., of Litchfield, ious injuries, Monday ount of a staging on work giving way, he e feet.

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our village is pro-nnection with the village, has been nen are now laying ranklin and Pearl

Items of Maine Rews.

W. F. Libby has been appointed post-master at White Rock, vice W. Buxton. There are 95 prisoners in Penobscot

Several vagrants and thieves, found ing around Newport and Pittsfield, see been arrested and taken care of. Mrs. William Chapman, aged 70, of canden, committed suicide, Saturday, drowning in the Megunicook River. by drowning in the alegunicook river.

F. W. Ayer & Co., of Bangor, have bought the "prize logs" at the Penobert boom. There were 600,000 in the lot and they sold for \$6.50 per thousand. ecaped from Rockland jail a week ago, are thought to be hiding in the woods gear Camden.

A heavy electrical storm took place Wednesday afternoon at Livermore Falls, hailstones larger than peas falling. Lightning struck Wilton Academy, and erable damage was done to crops. Wm. H. Smith, for 51 years a leading merchant in Bath, died Thursday night heart failure. He was 73 years of age, and had recently celebrated his

Marshall Whitney of Byron caught a marsani white trap last week, and af-ing bear in his trap last week, and af-in following the trail two days, with the d of Cliff Young and two hounds, cap-

thred him.

The new starch factory at Washburn is nearly finished. It will have a capacty of from eight to ten tons of starch per day. Extensive changes are also le in the dry house connected with the starch factory, so as to enlarge s drying capacity.

Both sardine factories at West Pembroke are receiving fish from the weirs in the river and at East Bay in sufficient tities to keep their crews employed vall the time, but not enough to on the factories to their fullest capacity any time yet.

at any time yet.

The rebuilding of Norway is being pushed forward with all possible dispatch. Most of the new dwellings and all public buildings will be larger and more elegant than those destroyed by the late fire. The new town hall is to be compounted by a tower and town. ounted by a tower and town On motion of Hon. S. L. Milliken of

Maine, a bill was passed in the House of Representatives giving to the town of Castine the free use, for a public park, until the government shall need it, of the three acres of land in that village formerly used for a United States forti-

The reunion of the 13th Maine Infantry was held at Bethel, Wednesday. One hundred and seventy-five were present. Resolutions were passed sustaining President Cleveland's stand in the Westm strike and tendering their aid. The following officers were elected: S. W. Andrews, President; E. Foster, Vice President; A. G. Griffen, Secretary.

A young man, named Ames, from Boson, Mass., was struck by lightning and astantly killed at Pleasant Pond, Wedinstantly killed at Pleasant Pond, nesday. He and four other college students had been invited to spend their vacation with Rev. Mr. Sparks, at his cabin at Pleasant Pond. They were within five rods of the hotel when the bolt fell with deadly effect.

Eugene S. Mower, manager of the ommunipaw and Manhattan Coal Company, and for many years well known in the retail coal trade in New York city, died at his summer residence in Greene, this State, Monday morning after a short illness. Mr. Mower was a member of the Montauk Club of Brooklyn, where

Alexander Nickerson was arrested Alexander Alexerson was arrested Thursday, by City Marshal Teele of Lewiston, at Jack's Crossing in Rumford Falls, by order of Deputy Sheriff F. A. Forter, for forging a time bill in the win-ter of '92-93 against the Rumford Falls ower Company, amounting to \$44. it is said he sold the bill to Mr. Leslie Har-Nickerson was arraigned ore B. A. Swasey and waived examination to appear at Paris. He was sent

Maine postmasters appointed: Mrs. H. Mitchell, Greene Corner, vice Miss acena Pratt, deceased; Hannah A. isles, Lamonie Beach, vice Nelson Walker; Pethula M. Jones, Livermore, vice R. G. Goding; G. B. Osgood, North Auburn, vice Isaac Osgood; N. H. Saw-Strickland's Ferry, vice J. Arthur Lamb, deceased; John Dudley, Waite, vice Mary Welch; G. B. Bailey, West Auburn, vice E. S. Crafts; A. J. Hasken at East Waterford, vice Mrs. A. A. Pat-

On Tuesday night, 10th, at Cape Eliza-beth the house of Henry St. John Smith was entered by burglars. Mrs. Smith heard the noise and struck a match. heard the noise and struck a match. She saw a man at the bureau and acreamed. The burglar fired a revolver at her, but the bullet lodged in the wall over her head. The man then ran out of doors and by this time Mr. Smith had procured his revolver and fired. The shot did not take effect and the man es-caped. Nothing was stolen. The police we a clue and are now at work on the

Friday morning at about 7.30 o'clock, Friday morning at about 7.30 o'clock, as Arthur Jewitt was calling at Charles Sampson's house, Riggsville, to supply the family with milk, a thunder bolt sighted him and at once prepared for business. Taking aim at the chimney of the house, it wrecked that, pierced the roof and upset things generally in the rooms. Having thus got its hand in, it proceeded to lay out the milkman, who was very much surprised subsequently. proceeded to lay out the milkman, who was very much surprised subsequently, to learn that he had escaped without serious bodily injury, though badly shocked. As no fire was started, the house escaped great damage.

Israel Johnson, an old and eccentric man who had lived alone for the past went for year in the castery part of

twenty-five years in the eastern part of the town of Liberty, was found dead string in a chair the other morning. He sitting in a chair the other morning. He was formerly an extensive farmer, but numerous law suits upset his mind. He claimed that witches took possession of him at will. Years ago when he came to the village on business he always ran his how a covered. horse past the church and cover mouth with his hand to keep witches from going down his throat. At his home he was always talking with them; claiming that they helped or hindered him as the case may be.

A burglar with a kit of tools under his arm was encountered by Officer Fraynear the railroad bridge, at Biddeford, early Friday morning. The officer attempted to arrest him but he threw the tools at Fraynor and ran. They ex-

My Blood



rs. Caroline H. Puller

es, the worst on my ankle. I could not ster Joon after I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, he sores healed, and two bottles entirely cured ne and gave me renewed strength and health, tigs. C. H. FULLER, Londonderry, Vermont.

Hood's serific Cures

change shots at each other, but neither was wounded and the burglar escaped to the woods. Search is being made for him. It is probable that other members of his gang were in the immediate vicini-

saw no sign of them. must have been about three o'clock when the second one was let loose. And a good one it was, too. For quite a little while the lightning was incessant mortgage on

ship, charged with attempting to burn This proved to be the house of Mrs. Jennie Braizer, and Hooper at once went to work to carry out his uncharitable design. Friday morning, a few minutes after breakfast, it was discovered that Hooper had fired his bed, and the house was in danger of being destroyed. Hooper was taken to Thomaston, before Justice Starrett, and held in \$500 for his appearance at the Sentember term of

A deliberate and persistent attempt was made to wreck the Bar Harbor express, a Maine Central train which left Bangor at 10.50 Friday night. While Bangor at 10.50 Friday night. While would be obliged to sit up with him for the support the angle of the state of the the Montauk Club of Brooklyn, where he resided.

George P. Kinman of Bath, an iron worker, was convicted Monday, of selling liquor. Immediately after he committed snicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was 46 years old. He had been to the Keeley cure. Last week his wife and children left him and went to Cumberland Mills. An inquest was deemed unnecessary.

Bangor at 10.50 Friday night. While would be obliged to sit up with him for a week or so, and see that he did not get uncovered; to get him to eat all of the train struck an obstruction, but passed over it safely. It was found the next apparatus used for lifting hand cars off the track. Still further along the track when the same paratus used for lifting hand cars off the track. Still further along the track, but these were also knocked off uncovered; to get him to eat all of the meat she could, and have him get all the fresh air he could day times, warmly clothed in woolen clothes. It was October and cold, they looked at me in amazement. He belonged to a family that had always been afraid of air, but track, but the pilot. Two tramps have been an apparatus used for lifting hand care of the track. Still further along the train struck three sleepers piled on the track, but these were also knocked off west Gouldsboro last week, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Taft filled the common at the common and admiration because of his strict integrity and generous disposition. The deceased was a life-long resident of West Gouldsboro. He leaves a family three case also where the committed.

Alexander Not.

Orchard. Mrs. A. A. Dennett and her up with all manner of cultch, and are Orchard. Mrs. A. A. Dennett and her daughter Grace, 16 years old, of Portland, have a summer cottage there.

Saturday night Grace was alone in the place to keep manure.

Orchard. Mrs. A. A. Dennett and her daughter Grace, 16 years old, of Portland, have a summer cottage there.

Saturday night Grace was alone in the place to keep manure. Saturday night Grace was alone in the place to keep manure. house, her mother being at Saco, and I have 'ad eleven years' experience tempted to enter and was told not to. should make all haste to get one, for I of the national and international unions. He knocked the girl down, leaving her regard them of the utmost importance brotherhoods and associations. insensible on the floor. He then went to successful farming, if properly used. into the parlor and tipped over the fur. To be sure the cellar is not a good place over as far as the railroads are concerned, niture, throwing small articles on the floor, and doing much small damage. to house farm implements, carriages, or the family provisions, and they do some-He then went up stairs to the young times contain worthless cultch, but does

clothes and sofa cushion.



A Lesson

in good health is this : Keep the blood pure and free: That means keep the Kidneys healthy - The

"How?" is answered by: Use Dr.Buker's Kidney Pills a specific for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Backache, Headache, Dizziness; these say:

Look to the blood strainer-The Kidneys.

The Buker Aill Campany, Barrear, Me. | Price. | So Corne.

Communications.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the heat and looked pale and sickly. It is the custom with most farmers of this part of the country to put whatever fertilizer they use on the same crop on the top of the land after it has been plowed, dragging it in and thus, as I believe, losing a large part of the value by passing off into the air. Wherever this method was pursued the corn crop was a comparative failure. My own method has been to put the manure on before plow-ing, and my theory for this, is that the corn plant sends its roots deep into the earth and reaches the food I have furnished in this way, just at the time when it is most needed to nourish the corn. is that my corn crop was good last year, while that of most of my neighbors was and the product was very satisfactory. This result forced upon me very forcibly the opinion, that we ought to plow our fertilizer, especially if it be barnyard time when the plant needs it most. Maine, N. Y.

For the Maine Farmer. CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

half affair; some would call it a one torstony structure with an attic. It knocked the stove into smitherenes, played havoc with the flag staff, and paralyzed two men for over an hour.

brothers die of consumption, the difference with the had it, and they could not help him. He was very much tries to force an entrance through the men for over an hour.

"Your guns are loaded. If any one tries to force an entrance through the frightened, and his wife felt dreadfully; lines to-night, shoot." This was the Friday, Deputy Sheriff Rivers brought to Rockland, Frank Hooper of Friend-wild at the thought of losing her companmen by Colonel Whitton, when they ion. I was talking with them one day and took charge of the depot and grounds

I told them to keep the window and appearance at the September term of door open all of the time, to use only

BY E. C. COOMBS. Dear Farmer: In your issue of July

The Sixth Maine Battery Association will hold their annual requion at Camp Benson, Newport, August 15. Let all who can be there to answer to roll call, and devote one day to the memory of the old battery and failen comrades.

W. W. Sawielle, Pres. Rockland.

J. E. Rhodes, Sec.

Shocks of earthquake have been reof the people is much increased.

THE STRIKE DYING OUT.

Although the leaders are trying to galvanize it into life, the great western strike has collapsed, and the mushroom Anarchist at its head is languishing in jail. When all is over the courts should deal with the men who have been the responsible leaders, while mercy should be extended to their innocent dupes.

Another attempt was made at Chicago Wednesday, to arbitrate with the Pullman Company, but in vain, the Company, as before, steadily asserting they had nothing to arbitrate. The officials of the Company denied any responsibility for the state of affairs.

The General Managers' Association quit hiring men, as they had a complete force, sufficient to do all the work and move all the trains. A dastardly atand push it on to maturity. Certain it tempt was made, Wednesday, to assassinate Mr. Wickes, general manager of the Pullman Company. What purported almost a failure. The corn cured well, to be a bottle of wine was sent him. It turned out to be an olive bottle loaded with nails, cartridge balls, fuse, and filled with turpentine.

Wednesday, at Sacramento, Cal., the nanure, under. By so doing we save engine that hauled the first train out its most valuable constituents until the was thrown on its back in a slough by the side of a broken bridge, with three cars that made up the train. Under the wreck were the bodies of the engineer and three soldiers who were guarding him. Three men were injured and one ty. An attempt was made Thursday night to break into the residence of Judge E. J. Cram at Biddeford. The judge heard the burglars and went out for consumption, for although you said rail, the fish plates being removed, spikes with a rifle and waited their return but I was not a "general purpose man," I am drawn and bolts taken out, and the rail Saturday morning, early, Portland and vicinity were visited with two very lively thunder storms. The first one occurred shortly after midnight, but it was the particular with the patient would follow my directions. I will recite my most suctions where the patient would follow my slowly and cautiously, there was any directions. I will recite my most suctions where the patient would follow my slowly and cautiously, there was any directions. I will recite my most suctions where the patient would follow my slowly and cautiously, there was any directions. I will recite my most sucone. I have cured every case of lung left in its place with nothing to show wheels struck the loose rail it sent the When I started farming I had a heavy engine into the ties, the cars followed mortgage on my place at 8 per cent., and and the whole forward end of the train

and very vivid, while the thunder was peddled vegetables; as I only could get plunged into the muddy water. The exceedingly heavy. While the shower a limited amount of manure, and was trestle is a complete wreck. The effect was at its height, a lightning bolt struck Bluff cottage, so-called, which is situated about four miles or so which is situated about four miles or so from the city, on a promontory that comfortably. One of my customers had nakes out from the Shore road into the ocean. The cottage is a story and a half affair; some would call it a one story structure with an attic. It knocked be of consumption, the doctors the could hardly walk. He had three brothers die of consumption, the doctors to be displaced.

ship, charged with attempting to burn the town alms house of that place. Hooper has been a cripple for 32 years, and being unable to support himself, this duty devolved upon the town. Hooper did not like the arrangements, and it is alleged, swore that he would burn the house where he might be taken. This proved to be the house of Mrs. Lennie Braizer and Hooper at once well are lead to see the hedroom; it was a long term to obstruct. United States mails

In many places, the strikers returned to work, and everything indicates that the strike is practically ended.

At Philadelphia, the Knights of Labor called for the impeachment of Attorney General Olney. At Chicago, on Thursday, President

and the undersigned executive officers of and to the the total and the entire cities of the working people and the entire cities and the country to lend your influence and give us your aid so the presented to the total and the of "more than twenty years, that it not be court.

A Strange Affair.

A strange affair is reported from Old

A strange affair is reported from Wear of culter and give us your aid so the present industrial crisis may be brought to not have a cellar under one of them.

And why? Because they are lumbered under which we live. We therefore, ask the court of the proposed for the prop

This telegram was signed by Samuel a man knocked at the door and asked if with a barn cellar, and knowing what I Gompers, President of the American the young lady were alone. He at- do about them, if I were without one I Federation, and 18 other executive officers

The strike at Chicago seems to be

All local trains were running over the

When Mrs. Dennett returned she without buildings? If sufficient absorborganized labor that he would, in the least to consult Dr. formed the committee representing Flower close to their homes. Philadelphia Times in speaking of ound the outside door closed, and her ants are used the barn cellar is not a near future, appoint a commission com-

> accept any decision that would force them to increase the loss in their busi-

The Northern Pacific men are fast re-Dear Farmer: In your issue of July 12th, in a communication from A. W. King, also otherwheres in the same issue, officials report enough employés to fill at the hands of the hangman, Friday ing out a few to send back. a quotation is made purporting to come all the places. The strikers who go morning. from holy writ, that "cleanliness is next back have not even their old places, but Nearly nine months have elapsed since

peated at Constantinople, and the terror aside from its military aspect the city himself for a supreme effort, and paid is rapidly resuming its normal conthe penalty of his crime without a New receipt printed here every week.

branch of industry in the city, has been and he kept his word. a fizzle so far. Labor leaders have ceased to talk about paralyzing things, and they are now conferring with each other in the hope of finding an easy way out of their present situation. Arbitration is their only hope, and the action of President Cleveland in consenting to to them. Conferences between the aders are constantly being held. Meanwhile the railroads are employing new yards are gradually being filled, and isiness is going on very much as usual.

was to call off the big strike at once, provided all the men who have not committed any offence against the law be reproposition was at once rejected, as it would be entirely unfair. This greatly disappointed Debs and his associates, and brought out an announcement from the leader that he had no idea of calling off the strike, but would continue it, if necessary, until the close of the present

century!

firm, and appealing to those not in the others, including the singers ranks of the strikers to join the move-

work. The mob did not materialize. There was no general strike at the yards Monday. All the packing houses run with reduced forces. The managers of the houses say they have more men on call than they can use at the present low call than they can use at the present low. work. The mob did not materialize. call than they can use at the present low state of business. They are confident there will be no more tie-ups.

Throughout Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin, news is received of the resumption of business.

Tuesday, in the federal courts at Chicago, when the case came up against Debs and others, they were not present in person, and warrants were issued against them for contempt. The Judge against them for contempt. The Judge fixed additional bail of \$3000 each, and ordered the four men held until the sureties were approved. After a conference with his attorneys, Debs announced for the defendants that they would go to jail, and refuse to give additional bail on the ground that their bondsmen in the other cases were so bitterly attacked by the press, that they felt a great deal of hesitancy in asking any more citizens to go additional bail fire was under control towards evening.

The new men employed at Fort

Oakland, Cal., state that the strike situation in those two cities is unchanged.

Trains in and out of both places are running under heavy guards of soldiers.

At Oakland the strikers are still in an At Oak Oakland Cal state that the strike situ.

He will be at the Penobscot Exchange, Bangor, Me., Thursday and Friday, July Bangor, Me., Thursday and Friday, July 26 and 27; American Hotel, Calais, Me., Saturday, 28; Augusta House, Augusta, Me., Monday, 30; Exchange Hotel, Lewiston, Me., Tuesday, July 31; Falmouth House, Portland, Me., Wednesday, Aug. 1; American House, Pittsfield, Mass., Friday, Aug. 3; Mansion House, Greenfield, Mass., Saturday, Aug. 4; Vanness House, Burlington, Vt., Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 4, and 7; Pavillion House House, Burlington, Vt., Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 5 and 7; Pavillion House, Montpelier, Vt., Wednesday; Aug. 8, Montpelier, Vt., Wednesday; Aug. 8, Junction House, White River Junction, lady's room, took all her dresses and underclothes and cut them to pieces with a knife. He also cut open the bed with a knife with a kn

Philadelphia Times in speaking of Dr. R. Flower editorially, says: The cure of Byron Woodward, Sr., of When Mrs. Dennett returned she found the outside door closed, and her daughter insensible, but a physician found that no violence had been done her. What the man's motive can be is a puzzle. The man was a stranger to the liquid manure, we are told, contains paper, the notice having been received on an anonymous postal card, it proving to be a hoax. It is evident that some one has a spite against her. The affair has caused a great excitement at Old Orchard, and also a Portland, and every effort will be made to find the culprit.

The the man's as tranger to the same young lady whose death was printed in a Portland paper, the notice having been received on an anonymous postal card, it proving to be a hoax. It is evident that some one has a spite against her. The affair has caused a great excitement at Old Orchard, and also at Portland, and every effort will be made to find the culprit.

The mane to the best place to make and suitance, but the best place to make and store dressing that I know of. The United States commissione or of labor shall be chairman, to enquire into and investigate thoroughly the causes leading to the present labor disturbances of the country. He told the commission as a condition precedent to making such as a condition precedent to making such as a possible, but at those barns without cellars very little is saved. Or shall be chairman, to enquire into an investigate thoroughly the causes leading to the present labor disturbances of the fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, of a blood trouble pronounced by the country. He told the commission as a condition precedent to making such as possible, but at those barns without cellars very little is saved. Or shall be chairman, to enquire into an investigate thoroughly the causes leading to the present labor disturbances of the fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, of a blood trouble pronounced by the country. He told the commission of the fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, of a blood trouble pronounced by the country labor to the country. He told the commission of the

Hanging of Prendergast.

Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the mur-

from holy writ, that "cleanings is that to Godliness," which though almost or quite sacred enough for that holy book, you will there search in vain for it. It is not in the bible.

Three-fourths cup of butter, two cups sugar, half a cupful milk, three cup gallows of the Cook county jail, in the city of Chicago.

the order, and the majority of them are returning to work.

Judge Crosscup, of the United States Court at Chicago, Friday, announced that he would give the federal grand jury supplemental instructions, directing an investigation of the conduct of the railway managers in the strike.

The city of Chicago, on Friday, was still an armed camp, with troops of the State and nation guarding the railway terminals and Government building, but aside from its military aspect the city of chicago. The execution was devoid of incident, for the assassin went to his death like four whites of six eggs, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful sesence of almond. Beat the butter to a cream. Add the sugar gradually, then the essence, milk, the whites of eggs in the strike.

State and nation guarding the railway terminals and Government building, but aside from its military aspect the city of the case to a sufficient of the conduct of the railway managers in the strike.

dition. The walk out of all trades, whimper and without a word. The which was to have paralyzed every murderer had said he would "die game,"

He slept from midnight the previous night, ate a hearty breakfast in the morning. When the march to the gallows began, he made no audible sound from the time he left his cell, apparently being lost in contemplation of his awful fate. He took his final appoint a commission is a God-send leave of his spiritual adviser, gave a last handshake to his guards, and, with low and choking voice, bade them a last adieu. On the scaffold he stood without men, the strikers' places at the stock apparent nervousness, though a trifle weak and unsteady, as his arms were being pinioned. He looked calmly out On Friday, Debs and others of the American Railway Union, presented to the general managers a proposition that, him, and, barring a little restless motion they said, if accepted would put an end of the eyes up, down and from side to to the strike at once. The proposition side, he made no motion. He was gently dissuaded by Sheriff Gilbert in his termination to make a speech. Jailor Morris placed the rope about his neck, instated in their former positions. The the white cap over his head, and Prendergast had taken his last look of earth rould involve the discharge of men who An instant later his body shot downhad been employed in an emergency, and ward, and the murderer of Mayor Harrison had paid the penalty of his crime.

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The North Anson Campmeeting will commence August 20th, under the direction of Rev. W. F. Berry of Water

Everything is running smoothly at Detroit, Mich., and Toledo, Ohio, and Coledo to relinquish his work there, and take a much needed rest. For the

blockades of freight are being cleared up everywhere.

Debs now frankly admits that he is fighting degradly for a lost support.

Here is present he will reside at Newcastle, near Portsmouth.

Rev. I. T. Johnson, the evangelist, assisted by his wife and sister, who are fighting doggedly for a lost cause. How said to be fine singers, will hold a four asked.

Sunday was the most quiet day in Chicago since the strike began. The leaders of the A. R. U. devoted the day mainly to encouraging their followers to stand firm, and appealing to those not in the

named.

Rev. M. W. Newbert and Rev. G. M.

Rev. M. W. hantiamal service at ment.

Five hundred extra policemen were on guard, Monday, at the Chicago stock yards. Their presence was due to a rumor that the mob rioters threatened to pounce upon the packing houses and use force in taking the employes away from work. The mob did not materialize.

Rev. M. W. Newbert and Rev. G. M. Park joined in a baptismal service at Sprague's Mills, on a recent Sunday. Mr. Newbert immersed four and Mr. Park fifteen. The Free Baptist church has received an accession recently of 45, 42 by baptism and three by letter.

Mr. Ernest Ham of Cambridge is to supply the Guilford Centre church for the present. Mr. Ham is a man who is

July 11th.

The Christian Alliance Convention will be held at Old Orchard, July 28th,

August 13th.

Arrangements have been made for a Universalist grove meeting to be held at Sebago, August 18 and 19. The meetings will be held under the auspices of the Sebago Lake Association, and will be presided over by Rev. Q. H. Shinn of Galesburg, Ill.

FIRES IN MAINE.

any more citizens to go additional bail fire was under control towards evening.

The fire in the Marble block, Bidde-

ford, Friday night, caused damage to Charles T. Pellerin's dental rooms, F. F. Wayne, Ind., in place of the strikers, were roughly used by the strikers on Tuesday.

The reports from Sacramento and Tuesday.

The reports from Sacramento and Tuesday. the most

At Oakland the strikers are still in an ugly mood, and more trouble is expected.

DR. R. C. FLOWER OF BOSTON TO VISIT MAINE.

Dr. R. C. Flower has arranged for a professional visit through New England.

He will be at the Penchsot Frehance.

\$1200 insurance on the house and \$400 on the farm building. MAINE AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

The North Cumberland County Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair on their grounds in South Harrison, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th, 26th and 27th of September. Very Respectfully, D. C. AYER, Asst. Sec.

D. C. AYER, Asst. Sec.

—Sheep raising has not lost all its charms for Maine farmers. C. W. Hilton, Anson, who has for several years shown such superior Oxford Downs, reports great activity and active demand. ports great activity and active demand, so that it is difficult for him to retain his breeding pens intact. Evidently our farmers are looking for early lambs next year, and in this search there are dollars.

Twelve hundred steerage passengers sailed for Europe from New York one derer of Mayor Carter Harrison of day this week. And we could spare

LADY'S CAKE.



CLEARANCE SALE

Summer Suits.

Now \$10.

Now \$12.

Those who come early will find some

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER,

& 2 ALLEN'S BUILDING Augusta, Me.

Farmers

MECHANICS, AND MEN OF ALL PROFESSIONS, GO OR SEND TO

Partridge's Old Reliable Drug Store. Opp. Post Office, Augusta,

Where they find the best medicines and all goods in the drug line at the lowest prices for reliable goods. BEST TRUSSES, SUMMER MEDICINES, DISINFEC-TANTS, AND INSECT POWDER, BEST SPECTA-CLES & EYE GLASSES PERFUMERY IN BULK, CO. LOGNES, SPONGES AND ALL BEST ARTI-

CLES IN THE DRUG LINE. HOMEPATHIC MEDICINES Keep our LITTLE GEM PRESCRIPTION

CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, ATTGTTSTA.

To establish local agencies for the sale of its goods in New England. Must be between 35 and 45 years of age, shrewd, intelligent, energetic, conscientious and of good habits. Preference will be given to a ma's with some knowledge of farmers and farming, and some experience in business. Applicants must state age, references and experience, and no letter will be considered that does not contain the information asked for, which will be considered confidential if so desired. To the right man a fair salary will be paid, and it will be found an excellent opportunity.

Address "Business," care P. O. Box 167, Boston, Mass.

"DEATH ON CATTLE FLY."

No fly or insect will touch cattle where it has been applied. For sale by



174 High St., Bos

Messenger's Notice.

Office of Deputy Sherif of Kennebec County,
July 17th. A. D. 1894.

STATE OF MAINE—KRNNEBEC, 88: This
is to give notice that on the sixteenth day of
July, A. D. 1894, a Warrant in Insolvency
was issued out of the Court of Insolvency
for said County of Kennebec. against the
estate of MARCUTE. NASH.

State of MARCUTE. NASH.

State of MARCUTE.

A STATE OF MAINE STATE

A D. 1894, to which
the entrest on claims is to be computed:
That the payment of any debts to or by
said Debtor, and the transfer and delivery of
any property by him are forbidden by law: That
a meeting of the Creditors of said Debtor, to
prove their debts and choose one or more
assignees of his estate, will be held at a
Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Frobate Court Room, in Augusta, an Monday the
thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1894, at two
o'clock in the afternoon.

Given under my hand the date first above,
written,
Deputy Sherif, as Messenger of the Cyprt of
Insolvency for said County of Kennebec. Messenger's Notice.

Poetry.

THE COLD TRUTH. BY J. H. MC LAUGHLIN California's praises are ever Still chanted and told in the East; They sing of her beautiful valleys, And her bountiful harvest's increase;
Of her shores, golden-sanded and shining,
Ever wood by the soft summer seas—

They tell this same story forever, But never a word of her fleas. They say inexhaustible treasure ley say inexhibitions and inestalling in her myriad mines, the snow-bound lines of Nevada From the snow-bound lines of Nevac To the shade of the Oregon pines; They speak of her far-reaching forests

With their wonderful, big red-wood tree

With an air that is truthful and candid, But why don't they tell of her fleas? They prate of her towering old mountain O'er looking a bright virgin land, Of plenty and happiness blending With all that is rugged and grand; They picture the place as a heaven Of brightness and beauty and eas But would they in mercy had told us Of her millions and billions of fleas!

They rave of her zephyrs scent-laden From groves of the orange and lime, nd swear that their perfume is rarer Than Italy's wonderful clime; But precious small comfort poor mo Can derive from a sweet-smelling breeze When they're moaning and groaning

From these ravenous, blood-thirsty fleas Now here is the gist of the knowledge I've garnered while here in the West, No doubt 'twill be bitterly scoffed at By those who like romance the best; t ve who seek bodily comfort And would from these I write this to solemnly e evils be free. To give a wide berth to the flea.

We're choked by the dust in the summer That whirls over hill and o'er plain. We're drowned here like rats in the winter We're shaken by fever and ague. Starved out by the dwarfish Chinese And last-but not least-we are eaten Alive by the horrible fleas!

THEY SAY IF OUR BELOVED DEAD

They say if our beloved dead Should seek the old familiar place, Some stranger would be there instead, And they would find no welcome face.

I cannot tell how it might be n other homes—but this I know uld my lost darling come to me, That she would never find it so.

Oft-times the flowers have come and gone, Oft-times the winter winds have blown.

In all life's tasks to bear my part: But whether grave, or whether gay, I hide her memory in my heart Fond, faithful love has blest my way And friends are round me true and tried;

Have slowly learned from day to day

They have their place-but her's to-day Is empty as the day she died. How would I spring with bated breath, And joy too deep for word or sign, To take my darling home from death,

And once again to call her mine! I dare not dream-the blissful dream It fills my heart with wild unrest;

Where yonder cold white marbles gleam She still must slumber-God knows best. But this I know, that those who say Our best beloved would find no place,

Have never hungered every day-Through years and years-for one swee

Our Story Teller.

AN ENGINEER'S NERVE.

While the westward-bound expres was stopping at the Jericho station, noticed that the station master was in conversation with the engine driver. This was an unusual act on his part, as he strictly upheld the dig-nity of his office, and held no communication with engine drivers except to hand them such telegraphic orders as he might happen to have received parted, and the station master had returned to his usual lounging place on the platform, I asked him who was the man with whom he had been con

"That man?" he replied. "That was Hank Stevens, the best engineer on this or any other road. I've known him for going on twenty years, and have helped to pull him out from under three wrecked engines. He's quiet and careful though nowadays, but there was a time when that there man just the greatest daredevil that handled the throttle of an engine.

"There is nothing in the world," continued the station master, "that requires the nerve that engine driving You may talk about soldiers and your sailors, and I don't deny that they are a nervy lot, but they don't compare with an engineer. When they see themselves getting into a tight place they have some time to look about them and to make up their minds what to do; but when an engineer running, say, at forty miles an our, round a sharp curve, meets an engine coming his way on the same coming his track, he hasn't even time to cuss. All he can do is to reverse his engine, which most times is a big mistake, as I've heard our best engineers say, and ither to jump and break his neck to stay and be smashed. Of course the gineer in such circumstances isn't always killed, but I tell you it takes nerve to handle a lever and wait like gine is almost a-top of you. Nine men out of ten would just drop on the floor of the cab and say the first bit of a prayer they could lay a hand to.

speaking of nerve reminds me that there was an engineer on this road who lost his nerve under very singular circumstances, and Hank Stevens vas at the bottom of those circum stances, as you might say. It isn't at on for an engineer to lose his nerve. It may happen through having his spinal marrow hurt in an ident; at least that's what the tors say, or it may be that he has frightened once clear thro and when that happens he's done for The least little thing will frighten a man who has had one good scare, and he knows it and is always on the look-out for something that is going to scare him. There are men who will run an engine for forty years and ther something will happen; some little thing, perhaps, like a collision, or go-ing off a bridge, or the bursting of a boiler, and after that they are never fit to run even a cattle train. Now this here Hank Stevens was, at the time I am speaking of, engineer of the train between Athensville and Tibeand Matt McGinnis was engineer of the express, being a man who had been thirty years in the company's service, and was considered that the girl was there at the time made it all the more hard for Matt to

the right of way, for, of course, she supposed that Matt had made some sort of mistake in his calculations and had endangered her precious life. So to have no superior in his line. He was ice, quiet sort of fellow, and very nice, one didn't like Hank's noisy and reckhad endangered her precious life. So the next time the two men met, which was the very next day, Matt sings out; 'You've done that trick for the last time. You do it again and I swear less ways, for there's no denying that was reckless at times I don't object to an engineer taking changes when there is anything to be made by it, but Hank just took a pleasure in solemnly, world without end, that I'll running for a siding when he knew that he had only mebbe run vou down. "'Please yourself,' says Hank minute to make it in, and that if he didn't make it, or if his watch happened to be a minute slow, another train would be into him.

afternoon Hank's train used to

meet the express. Going up he would

meet her about ten miles north of here.

and going down he would meet her

just a mile out of Spartansville. It was

his duty to go on & siding and wait for

the express, but when she was five

minutes late Hank had the right of

way, and could go ahead and require

than the five minutes, and sometimes

he would pull out when he could hear

the express coming, and make her back

line, I disremember just exactly where,

have lived at Spartansville. No, she

ouldn't either, for the accommodation

never stopped the night there, and so Hank couldn't have spent his evening with her, which was his general rule. She must have lived at Tiberius Cen-

ter, where Hank laid up at night and

where Matt McGinnis lived when he

was at home. Well, anyway, we'll say

equence where she did live so far as

"Both the men were dead in love

ed to make up her mind which of

to spend most of the two hours

ad in Tiberius Center every

with the girl and she didn't seem dis

the two she liked best. Hank used to

come to see her pretty near every even-ing at about eight o'clock, and Matt

day from 2:30 to 4:34 at her house. As

far as I could judge Matt was making a little the best headway, for he always

had the girl to himself when he called,

while when Hank was there in the

evening her father and mother were

"Hank was terrible jealous of Matt

and he never lost a chance to make

things unpleasant for him on the road.

He would pull out from the siding

where he had been waiting for the ex-

and when he met her he would show

his watch, which he had shoved on un-

til it was two or three minutes fast,

and stick to it that she was right.

good. There was his train on the track,

the end the express would have to

back down, and Hank would remark

to Matt that if he didn't get a new

watch he would come to grief some

"Why didn't Matt complain to the

superintendent? So he did, but when

the superintendent called hank up and

actly right, and he stuck to his story

and he began to think that Matt was

getting a little too old and too care-less. This wouldn't have made much

odds to Matt if it hadn't been that he

found himself wendering if possibly Hank's watch was right, and if he him-

self was beginning to show signs of

would make Matt lose his nerve, pro-

viding Matt got the better of him with the girl. Then Hank took to halting

ing the conductor that his engine was

not working just right and required a

little repairing. He would make a big

easing a valve there, and then he would

oil her and spill a lot of oil on the rails.

When the express came a-groaning and

a-panting and a-puffing up the hill, her driving wheels would strike the

oil and slip, and the train would be

stuck long enough to make her come

into the next station ten minutes er so

behind time. Matt knew well enough

that Hank was playing it on him. but

he couldn't prove anything, don't you see, and all he could do was to swear.

and take the reprimands that he got,

without attempting to defend himself.

mind, and she took Matt. I don't

blame her, for though he was pretty

old for her, he was a good man with

considerable cash in the bank and a

big life insurance policy, while Hank

hadn't a cent beyond his pay, and was liable from his reckless ways to be smashed almost any day. Of course

Matt was in high spirits over his suc-

nasty. The first time the two met

Matt says: 'Look here, Hank Stevens

I've had enough of your games, an

I'm not going to give you the right of

as well as I do that you're not entitled

to it. Some day you'll pull out of that siding ahead of time once too often.'

weak sort of feeling for your passen

We'll see who will come

"'All right,' says Hank. 'You com-

"Now, Hank knew well enough that

Matt meant what he said. Matt was,

as I told you, a mighty careful and conscientious man, but you could drive

him too far, and he had certainly made

if it kept getting in his way, and I

did run into Hank's train, though he

thought he did, but Hank worked a

no more nerve than a race horse that

is frightened by a bit of paper and

thinks it's going to rise up and tear

"About a week went by and Hank

never crowded the express off the track except once, and he did that when he knew that Matt's girl was on the

train, and that he naturally wouldn't scare her by a collision. The very fact

back his train down and give Hank

I don't blame him. However, he neve

up his mind to run into Hank's

little game on him that left him

him all to pieces.

ore times, when you kno

"After awhile the girl made up her

show of unscrewing a nut here, and

his train on a down grade and inform

ig for, for he had sworn that he

failing. This is just what Hank was

the superintendent believed him

questioned him, Hank's watch was ex-

a minute before she was due,

ning with him wouldn't do any

e wouldn't budge an inch, so in

she lived there, and it isn't of any cor

this here story is concerned.

to the next station.

express to wait for him. You may

ere was a girl somewhere on the

, come to think of it, she must

then he saw that the time had come for carrying out a plan he had devised for destroying Matt's usefulness. That's what I call recklessness, and I don't care who says it ain't. Well, "A week or mebbe ten days or meb be a fortnight later the express came

round a sharp curve near Antioch about seven o'clock at night, and recious dark it was, too, at that time of year. Matt was two hours late, owing to a freight train having got off the track ahead of him, and he had received a telegram ordering him to pass the accommodation five miles east of Antioch, where she would wait for him on the siding. Matt was running at about forty-five miles an hour, try ing to make up a little time, and he kept wondering whether Hank would wait for him on that siding or would pull out and come along down the road, just so as to delay the express an hour or so longer. 'If he does,' says Matt to himself, loud enough for the fireman to hear him, 'there'll be the biggest smash that this road has seen this year.' Just at that minute the express swung round the curve, and there was an engine on the track not more than forty yards ahead. Her headlight was blazing away and right un-der it Matt could read the number of Hank's engine, which was 34, unless I am mistaken. I remember it because it was the engine that used to haul the train that I was baggagemaster of a year before this hyer incident hap-

pened.
"'There he is,' says Matt,' 'and he's done it once too often.' With that he pulls her wide open and stands to his post. The express engine gave a big jump and fairly sprang on to No. that is, of course, unless I'm mistaken in thinking that it was 34, and I don't believe I am. Still, a man can't al ways trust his memory, and I know that mine ain't what it once was.

"Well, the two engines came to gether, and Matt he shut his eyes for minute, for in such circumstances a nan can't very well help winking. his tremendous astonishment there wasn't as much as a jar, let alone a crash. No. 34—yes, I remember now that that was her number-just sort of opened out as you might say, and emed to fall in pieces on each side of Matt's engine. There wasn't any train of any sort behind 34, and the express went on her way rejoicing.

"Matt turns to the fireman with a face as white as a consumptive par son's, and says: "'Jim, did you see that engine?"

"'Never saw anything plainer in my life,' says Jim, 'but it wasn't no engine That was a ghost if ever there was one.

"'We ran through it,' says Matt, 'as easy as if it was a fog bank. Well, if ever I get this train to Tiberius Center somebody else will have to take her back.'

"They do say that when the expres into Tiberius Center that night Matt had to be helped off the engine, and helped to his home and a doctor The doctor said the man was suffering from a severe nervous shock and must keep perfectly quiet. Matt he sent in his resignation the very next day, and never drove an engine on our road afterward. He hung round drinking middling hard and keeping quiet according to the doctor's orders, for about a month, and then he got a berth on the Montana Southern road. he wasn't of the slightest use. His nerves were clean gone. He'd think he saw things on the track when there was nothing but mebbe a moonbeam and he'd cail for brakes and stop his train and have the biggest kind of job in trying to tell the conductor what he had stopped the train for. The com-pany dismissed him after about six months and Matt gave up railroading, and is now driving a truck in Chicago. "I don't know whether he knows the trick Hank played on him or not. this was the way of it. Hank spent

lot of money in Chicago for a paste board engine, made to look exactly like No. 34, and provided with a gen ine headlight all complete. Then he had this hyer Quaker engine set up on the track just round a curve, at a time when he knew that the only train which could possibly come along would be the express. Of course, he had several fellows engaged in the thing with him, but Hank was a mighty popular chap with the boys, and he could always find help enough for any game that he might want to carry out. Of course the express en gine went through the pasteboard concern without ever feeling it, and l don't blame Matt for believing that it

was a ghost, especially as he had the fireman to back him in that opinion. "I don't justify Hank, for I alway considered that he played it altogether too low down on Matt, and Hank al-"'What are you proposing for to do in lows that he did, now that he is older the premises? says Hank, who had a and has come to look at things ra fine command of language, and could be most deadly polite when he wanted tionally. I don't think it's the sort of thing he'd do now, though of course the heart is deceitful and desperately

"'I propose,' says Matt, 'for to open my throttle and smash your dirty lit-tle accommodation train into five milwicked, as the good book says. "What's that you say? Never heard that a locomotive could have a ghost? lion splinters, and you with it. That's Well! All I can say is that if you were what I intend to do, and what I ought to have done long ago, only I had a a railroad man you would know that ghosts of engines and ghosts of whole trains, sleeping cars and all, have been seen time and again by railroad men.

If I had time now I'd tell you of a along with your bullyragging old exghost train that used to run on this press and try to smash me if you want very road, and that I've seen with my own identical individual eyes. Yo the top of the heap. I've generally got about two car loads of coal just behind go railroading for twenty or thirty years, and you'll know a sight of some little trouble driving through them.' things that you'll never know in any other way."—W. L. Alden, in Atlanta

Constitution. Land Tenure in England The facts with regard to land tenur United Kingdom are such, one would fancy, as should rivet the attention of every thinking man. "Of the 72,000,000 acres in this country," says the Financial Reform Almanack for "50,000,000 are 'owned' by less than 15,000 persons, and of these 50,000,000, no less than 30,000,000 are owned by 1,000 persons." It is estinated that, leaving out blocks of un an acre in extent, some 180,524 practi-cally "own" the whole of England Ireland, Scotland, and Wales; that 10, 000 persons "own" two-thirds of Enand and Wales, 300 two-thirds of otland, and 1,900 two thirds of Ireland.-Westminister Review.

-A good word is an easy obligation but not to speak ill requires only our silence, which costs us nothing.—TilCUPID'S DARTS.

"I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived!" And she meant it, or, what answers the same purpose, she thought she meant it. After all, how they few of us really know what we mean. " engaged myself once when a girl, and the simpleton thought he owned me. I soon took the conceit out of him and sent him away about his business. The voice, was now a little sharp What wonder, with so galling a mem ory? "No man shall ever tyrannize over me-never! What the mischief de you suppose is the matter with the wing machine?"

"Annoyed at your logic, most like ly," said my friend, a bright young matron, as she threaded her needle "My husband is not a tyrant, Miss

"I am glad you are satisfied," was

the laconic reply.

It was evident by the expression of the dressmaker's face that she had formed her own opinion about my friend's husband, and was quite con petent to form and express an opinio on any subject. Miss Kent was a little an, fair as a girl and plump as a n. She wasn't ashamed to own that she was forty years old and an old most of her life, and was proud of it She was a good nurse, a faithful friend and a jolly companion; but stroke her the wrong way, and you'd wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original and not to be combated. "What are you going to do when you are old?" persisted the mistress of

the establishm "What other folks do, I suppose "But you can't work forever.

"Can't say that I want to." "Now, Miss Kent, a husband with eans, a kind, intelligent man-"I don't want any man. I tell, you Mrs. Carlisle, I w ouldn't marry best man living, if he was as rich as Crossus and would die if I didn't have him. Now, if you have exhausted the marriage question, I should like to try

There was something behind all this. I knew well. My friend's eyes danced with fun, and as Miss Kent fitted the waist she threw me a letter from the

"Read that," she said, with a know "It may amuse you." "MY DEAR JENNIE: I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husban There must, however, be one stipulation abou my visit—you must say no more about mar riage. I shall never be foolish again. Twent years ago to-day I wrecked my whole lif ('Better embark in a new ship,' hadn't he?' pu in Jennie, sotto voice.) So unsuitable was this marriage, so utterly and entirely wretched have been its consequence, that I am forced to believe the marriage institution a mistake. So, for the last time, let me assure you that I wouldn't marry the best woman that ever lived, if by so doing I could save her life. Your old cousin, Mark Lansing."

"Rich, isn't he?" said Jennie, and then pointed to the chubby little figure whose back happened to be turned.

I shook my head and laughed.
"You'll see," said the incorrigible.
"See what?" inquired Miss Kent, quite unaware of the pantomime.

"That parties which are chemically attracted will unite. Of course, ar alkali and an acid. Don't you think this sleeve a little too long, Miss Kent? "Not after the seam is off. But what were you saying, Mrs. Carlisle The other day, at Prof. Boynton's

some wonderful experiments. "And did they succeed?" inquired Jennie, demurely.

"Beautifully." "So will mine. I never yet botched a job in my life." "I don't quite understand you," re plied Miss Kent, perplexed.

"No? I always grow scientific when talking about marriage, my dear." "Bother!" was all the little woman

said, but the tone was much better natured than I expected. The next week Consin Mark arrived

and I liked him at once. An unhappy marriage would have been the las thought of in connection with that gentleman. He had accepted the situation like a man, Jennie told me and for fifteen years carried a load of misery that few could have endured Death came to him at last, and now the poor fellow actually believed him self an alien from domestic happiness Singularly as it may appear, Cousing was the embodiment of good

health and good nature; fifty, perhaps though he didn't look it, and a and as fresh in his way as the little iressmaker was in hers. As I looked at him I defied anybody to see one and not be reminded of the other. True ae had more of the polish which from travel and adaptation to different classes and individuals, but he was no whit more intelligent by nature than the bright little woman whom Jennie determined he should marry.

"I was surprised you should think it necessary to caution me about that Cousin Mark," cooed the plotter, a she stood by his side looking out of the window. "The idea of my being so ridiculous!" and in the same breath with a wink at me: "Come, let us go to my sitting-room. We are at work there, n't make any difference to you, will it?'

Of course, Cousin Mark said: "No, promptly, as innocent as a dove about the trap being laid for him. "This is my cousin, Mr. Lansing,

Miss Kent.' Mr. Lansing bowed politely and Miss Kentrose, dropped her scissors, blushed and sat down again. Cousin Mark picked up the refractory implements and then Mrs. Carlisle proceeded, with rare caution and tact, to her labor of love. Cousin Mark, at her request, read aloud an article from the Science Monthly, drawing Miss Kent into the discussion as deftly as was ever a fly drawn into the web of a spider. "Who is that lady, Jennie?" Cousing

Mark inquired in the evening. "You mean Miss Kent?" said Jennie looking up from her paper. "Oh, she is alade: I have known her for a long time. She is making some dresses for me now. Why?"

"She seems uncommonly well posted for a woman.' der any other circumstances Mrs Carlisle would have resented this, but

now she only queried: "Do you think so?" and that ended it. Two or three invitations to the sew ing-room were quite sufficient to Cousin Mark at home there, and after a week he become familiar enough to

"If you are not too busy, I should like to read you this article "Oh, I'm never too busy to be rea to," Miss Kent would say. "Sit down

by the window in this comfortab chair and let's hear it." After a couple of weeks, when the gentleman came in hoarse with a sud-

den cold, Miss Kent bustled about, her voice full of sympathy, and brewed him a dose which he declared he should not forget to his dying day; but one dose chred. After this occurrence

Ah, what an arch plotter! She let them skirmish about, but not for once did she give them a chance to be alone together. Her plans were not to be destroyed by premature confidence until the very evening preceding Cousin Mark's departure for California. Then Miss Kent was very demurely asked to remain and keep an eye on Master Carlisle, whom the fond mother did not like to leave quite alone with his

"We are compelled to be gone a Mark will read to you, won't you, ousin?

"Certainly, if Miss Kent would like it," replied the gentleman

The infant Carlisle, thanks to good management, was never awake in the evening, so the victims of this matrimonial speculation would have plenty of time. The back parlor was room most in use during the evening, and out of that room was a large closet, with a large blind elevator, and out of this closet a door leading to the stoop and garden. Imagine my surprise when I was told that Mr. Carlisle was going to the lodge, and that we, after profuse warnings about the baby and promises not to be gone too long, were proceed to this closet overlooking the back parlor by way of the back gate and garden. In vain I protested. The wily schemer took the precau-

tion to lock the closet door f outside, so there was no fear of detection. On a high bench, as still as two Presently Cousin Mark, as if arous ing from a protracted revery, asked: Would you like to have me read?"

"Oh, I am not particular," replied "Here is an excellent article on elec tive affinities. How would you like

that? Jennie's elbow in my side almost

ook away my breath. "Who is it by?" she inquired.

Jennie exclaimed—clear in my ear: "That's to gain time! see if it isn't.

Now for something interesting. "It's by a prominent French writer. l believe," answered Cousin Mark.
"I don't think I care for a translation to-night," said Miss Kent. "Nor I; nor reading of any kind," he

continued. "This is my last evening in New York, Miss Kent." "I hope you've enjoyed your visit." "I didn't think I should feel so bad

about leaving," Cousin Mark went on. A long pause "I think I hear the baby," exclaimed Miss Kent.

"Oh, no," said Cousin Mark. "You are fond of babies, are you not, Miss

No answer from Miss Kent. "I have been a very lonely man, Miss Kent," Cousin Mark resumed, but never realized how lonely the rest of my life must be until I came to

"Oh, how lonely!" echoed Jennie. "Now I must return to my busines nd my boarding house house for a man so fond of domestic life as I am. Miss Kent."

"I have friends in San Francisco, of urse," said Cousin Mark, "but no fireside like this-no one to care for me if I'm ill, nobody to feel very badly

"That'll fetch her," said Jennie wish that I lived in San Francisco," said Miss Kent, in a little quivering voice. "You could call upon nat any time if you needed anything." Jennie in convulsions.

'If you will go to California with me. Miss Kent. I'll wait another week." "Why, Mr. Lansing, what do you What would folks say?" she mean?

"We don't care for folks," said Mark. "If you will go we will have a nouse as pleasant as money can make it. You shall have birds, and flowers, horses, and all the scientific monthlies that you want, deuced if you shan't; and you shall never sew another stitch for anybody but me. Will you be my wife?"

Just then Jennie and I stepped up another peg and there was that little old maid, who would not marry the best man that ever lived, hugged close to the man's breast who wouldn't marry the best woman that ever lived, not even to save her life. We came away then, but my opinion is that they remained in that position till we rang the bell about half an hour later. "How did you know?" I asked of

"My dear," she answered, "my whole reliance was upon human nature; and, let me tell you, dear goosie, whatever else may fail, that never does."

"Why, Miss Kent, what makes your face so very red?" inquired Jennie, "And, Cousin Mark how strangely you look. Your bair is all mussed up "And I hope to have it mussed up

often," said Cousin Mark, boldly "Miss Kent and I are to be married this week. Jennie laughed until her face was

English Lawyers' Smart Sp

purple, and when I went upstairs Miss Kent was pounding her back.-N. Y.

Of wit or humor. Searlett had little He was not the man to invent on the spur of the moment a telling nickname for his client, as Erskine did for a client named Bolt, whose character having been traduced by the other side, Erskine confidently assured the jury that he was known among his neighbors as "Bolt upright." Nor could Scarlett tickle the fancy of judge and jury by such a flash of wit as that with which he opened a certain coach accident case. "Gentlemen of the jury, my client is a respectabl Liverpool merchant, and the defendant, Mr. Wilson, keeps 'The Swan with Two Necks' in Lad lane, a sign seemingly emblematic of the number of necks people ought to possess who travel by his coaches." Nor would it have occurred to Scarlett to tell a jury that the plaintiff, the owner of a wild beast show, claiming damages for the loss of a trunk, "ought to have followed the example of his own sagacious elephant and traveled with his trunk before him."—Temple Bar.

-He - "They are not on speaking erms, you know." She-"Why, they are dead in love with each other. "For that reason they don't speak; they just sit and gaze at one another." Boston Transcript

-True statesmanship is the art of changing a nation from what it is into what it ought to be.-W. R. Alger.

BEAVER FARMS.

A Unique But Profitable Industry of North Dakota. The industry and sagacity of the beaver have often been commented upon. But those qualities have not prevented this animal from being looke upon as a fair object of capture. Its fur is valuable, and, therefore, it much sought after by trappers.

it may surprise some people to know that in one part of this country, at least, there are men who raise beaver for the market, just as they might do corn or cattle It is in McLean county, N. D., that beaver farming is largely carried on. The soil is very poor, and is not adapted, as are other parts of the state, to wheat growing. The Missouri river

county, and numerous streams flow in to it from among the hills to the north and east. Cottonwoods and elm trees grow on the banks of these streams, and it is there where the beaver farms are situated. A man who intends to start this in dustry purchases, say, ten acres of land through which a stream runs. A dam is built at a point where the stream is narrow and the banks are steep. All that is needed is to fell a few trees cross the bed of the stream, and fill

runs along the western border of the

a pond. The next thing to be done is to erec fence of wire netting, from two to three feet high, along the banks of the stream and around the pond, inclosing all the trees that can possibly be take

Generally a colony of from twelve to sixteen beavers is put on the farm. They are, of course, obtained from trappers. They are placed in the pond in the spring, and soon become tomed to their surroundings.

In a few days they begin to build their huts of mud and sticks, and to show their wood-chopping abilities on the trees. There is no return from the outlay the first year, but by the fall of the second year, the colony increased in numbers, and the farme looks forward to having a regular in

the first day of November, that the harvest, so to speak, begins. First the ponds are drawn off by gates, that are covered with wire net ting to prevent the animals from slip-ping through. The houses of the beavers are thus left exposed, and the farmer goes from one to the other, tapping on them with a club. Beavers are readily frightened, and

It is on the last day of October, or on

the noise causes them to run out. They can only move slowly, and are soon caught and dispatched. which formed the original colony are spared, and then the flood-gates closed and the pond is filled again. The beaver skins are dried, prepare

taken to market, the fur used in the manufacture of coats and capes and trimming garments for won en. A good deal of beaver fur goes to China, where it is made into sh vomen who can afford the luxury .-Robert E. Barclay, in N. Y. Ledger. TURQUOISE DRILLING.

One of the Arts Practiced by the Pueble Indians of the Southwest. The Pueblo Indians of the southwest from the earliest times have been fond of the finer ornaments for personal decoration.

The silversmiths with simple forge and tools have produced articles of exquisite workmanship, with a strong feeling of originality and of great variety. The Navajos take the lead in this work, following individual taste rather than conventional design, with the result of unique forms of true artistic merit.

The turquois is held in high esteem by the Pueblos, as with the orientals. The novel forms of the beads, alone or in combination with feldspar and pin shells, make necklaces, ear pendants and armlets of rare beauty, greatly prized by collectors and conno from an artistic point, though of less Pamphlets, intrinsic value on account of the hole in each piece.

Bits of turquois they rub down or other stones to the desired shape. and bore the holes to string them with crude though serviceable drill.

The drill is a plain upright stick with a fly-wheel below the center, just above which is a cross-piece, with buckskin thongs fastened to each end and through a hole at the top of the shaft. The pressing down of the cross-piece twists the string around the shaft, making it whirl alternate ways similar to the round tin saw worked with a string through two holes in the center that everybody is familiar with. On the drill end of the shaft is a fine pointed obsidian or flint arrow head, which readily perforates the bead that is securely held in the bottom of a small piece of pottery.

This drill, with simply the blund

wooden point worked rapidly in a piece of rotten wood, was one of the old ways of kindling the sacred fire and is still used in ceremonial rites. J. H. Sharp, in Harper's Weekly.



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and those about to be, should secure Mrs. Pinkham's s-page illustrated book; it contains lots of advice, on will save much sickness. Address, with r-cent tamp. Lvdis E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. E. W. Whitehouse, Attorney at Law, Broker and Dealer in Real Estate. 176 Water St., Augusta, Ma. FINE

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by Gideon, dam by Gen.
Fairfield, June 29. 2.28¹/₄
Cox. by Island Chief, Rig. 2.25¹/₂ RNAUGHT by Fearnaught gby, July 7.... AND BOY by Lothair Jr..... RUSSELL by Harbinger.... RANKLIN by Franklin at Exe-Nelson, Fitchburg, July 13 2.2814 The fastest mile trotted this season to

y 7, was by Fantasy, 2.10, and at the pace by Flying Jib in 2.051/2.

Rex Americus by Onward now four ears old, obtained a record of 2.201/4 in is maiden race. Much has been claimed for this phenomenal colt and the indications are that he will be a star per-

In the 2.30 class at Fitchburg, Thursday, Damosella, the only Maine horse, finished third in two heats, time 2.311/4 and 2.291/2, and in the third made a bad break and was declared distanced. The same day S. X. Boy won his race without getting out of his class.

Early Bird, in his first race after passing into the hands of Mr. Leavitt, drops his record to 2.141/4. Dr. Drake evidently measured the capacity of the horse a great deal better than others and was rrect in his statements as to possible

malities of our colts is to be tested.

Sir William, the son of Messenger to Nova Scotia, is reported very fast. He has struck the popular gait this seathe crowd. It will be a long time before fought out in good shape. horse sires a more uniform lot of colts han Messenger Wilkes is scattering ove State of Maine and the East.

As the fly season is at hand, it is wel know that smartweed, which grow almost everywhere, boiled with water into a strong decoction, and applied t the animals with a sponge, over th entire body, will effectually keep all fly ests away. The effect lasts abou twenty-four hours, and during tha period no insects trouble the animal.

The State Society serves notice thi ear that the award in the gents' driving lass will not necessarily be given to the ne which gets there first. Size, style ection and disposition, rather tha speed, will settle the award this year, se oring out your showy steppers with nd, attractive knee action, and let the best gent's driver win. We venture that

Edmund's mark, 2.17, leaving then only the difference between a half mile and mile track record. Both are great horses and will doubtless come together before he season closes, as Edmund is now in the hands of A. J. Libby, Gardiner, to be fitted for the fall races.

When the Pine Tree Stock Farm tring strikes the tracks of Maine, look out for some lively work. Cedric promises to be the fastest son of Black Pilot, Edmund is the fastest son of Nelson Stanley 2.18, the speedy representative of the Boone family, and a good numper of well built, fine acting sons and daughters of Arrival. Mr. Libby naturally takes great pride in his string this year, and well he may.

The breaking up of the Oriole stud of Hackneys threw a large number on the market. At the auction sale Bonfire who stood at the head sold for \$14,750. while a number of mares brought from the to two thousand dollars each. The fact that so many new buyers were in the ring to purchase indicates a great crease in Hackney establishments. and undeveloped, brought very nearly an average of \$600 each.

Measured by the final payments in the 2.20 stake race, to be trotted at Maine State Fair, Friday, Sept. 7th, and it will come pretty near being the stallion face of the East. Of the eight horses on which full payment has been made, Silver Street is the only mare, and she is in such condition that the seven stalons will have to move at a lively pace to beat her out at the wire. As a well known horseman puts it, "This will be the corn-cracking race of the State this

for a horse in poor condition. Grass is the natural food of the horse and acts on his system as an alterative after he has been accustomed to grain and hay. The stomach and intestines undergo rest and accustomed to grain and have the natural food of the horse is turned out of the free-for-all pacing, purse \$600, and more are we coming to see the importance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the form the portance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the remet diluted in water, they concluded the portance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the portance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the portance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the portance of magnifying the utilitarian form the portance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the portance of magnifying the utilitarian form the portance of magnifying the utilitarian side of the question and leaving the portance of magnifying the utilitarian form the portance of magnifying the utilitarian portance of magnifying the utilitarian form the portance of magni grass each year. It is also certain that 2.133/4. during febrile diseases grass acts almost as a medicine, lessening the fever and favoring recovery. Some chronic disorders-chronic cough for instanceoften disappear entirely when at grass.

Old Orchard beach every merning is the not be ignored. daily bath of the ex-race queen of the trotting turf, Martha Wilkes. In order to muscle her up in good shape, Mr. Wiggin gives the mare a swim in the cean every day. This is a new thing in with the runners. Every day Martha is led to the beach, where a dory is ready. footing. After the first lesson the ment calls for universal comment. strong, vigorous fowl. mare took a fancy to her new training Here there are the horses and colts to be duties, and is as eager as a child to get made valuable by records and here are he has eighty poultry houses, substantialinto the water. After the lesson she paws the beach impatiently and tries to get back. This kind of exercise is proving very beneficial. She has developed This much is admitted. Going a step hundred chickens yearly. Two three hundred egg canacity Prairie State inher muscles wonderfully.

of races, those which so pleased owners of horses and the public that more were for failure must fall back upon the genthese years, as all of the grain raised and most of the vegetables grown have been par in the 2.30 list, new comers this called for, have wisely determined to hold a three days' meeting in August, one-sided problem. If track developthe story of promised results before the 15th, 16th and 17th, with a grand ment is necessary to insure value to trotsnow flies. Maine can and should contotal in purses of \$1700, divided as fol-

On the first day Aug. 15th, will be the made. 2.20 class, trotting, purse \$200; 2.45 class, trotting, purse \$200.

Second day, 2.27 class, trotting, purse \$200. Third day, 2.17 class, trotting and

and pacing, purse \$300; 3.00 class, trotting and pacing, purse \$100. The entries will close July 31.

fair at Rigby, and must receive the attention of owners, who are out for business. Such classes and purses should gate receipts are maintained. insure large entries. Send for blanks to Byron Boyd, Augusta.

MYSTIC RACES.

Things unsettled are mighty uncertain and no man realizes this better than he Among the many things in the air who essays to follow trotters and pacers. which threaten to materialize is that of In the 2.34 race at Mystic, Prince Fearng distance races, where the staying naught and Nosegay, Dr. Drakes mare, were distanced, while Col. Pitt was who good and only good can come from finished eleventh in the 2,34 class, was these in connection with what we now drawn after the second heat, while in have. Let's have some long distance the 2.29 class, Col. Ellsworth who paced easily in 2.191/4 at Rigby on Saturday, was fourth in 2.221/4 on Wednesday, and Wilkes, sold by the Messrs. Briggs to got no portion of the money offered. The severe fire of Monday night destroyed a number of valuable horses, but made on-the pace-and threatens to down no difference with the races which were Summary, Tuesday 10th:

er	2.34 CLASS—TROTTING—PURSE \$6	100		
OI	Almontine, bm by King Al-			
	mont	1	1	1
	Rodney J, bg by Auction-	2		2
ell	eer	2	3	2
VS.	ing unknown	3	8	5
-	Pearl Wilkes, bm 3 2 9 4	8	4	2
er	Amber, bs 2 6 3 7	5	5	6
to	Don, bs 109 6 5			3
he	Belta, bm			4
			dr	
ly	Kitty R, bm 4 4 9 dr	u	r	
nt				
-	Prince Fearnaught, brs dis			
at	Nosegay, bm dis Time-2.22 ¹ 4, 2.21 ³ 4, 2.21 ¹ 4, 2.24 ¹ 4,			
	Time-2.2214, 2.2134, 2.2114, 2.2414,	2.5	234	4,
	2.253/4, 2.291/4.			
is	2.29 CLASS-PACING-PURSE \$60			
ıg	Kentucky Star, b g. by Robert Mc-			
	Ironwood, b g	1	1	1
10	Donne, ch s	5	9	6
e,	Abeto, b m	7	5	2
in	Ellsworth, br s	4	4	315
***	Alcedo, ch g	6	3	5
80	Gale, g g	3	6	8
th	Cobdella, b m			6
	Peach Blow, sp m	3	au	113
10	2.24 CLASS-TROTTING-PURSE \$6	200		
at				
40	Tomah, ch g, by Edgardo	i	1	1

a buyer will be on the spot to take it at a good price.

Ellsworth, the pacing son of Nelson, buyer of Nelson, but own the 2.24 race at Rigby, June 7, getting a record of 2.19½, was not forced out, but could readily have equalled Edmund's mark, 2.17, leaving then only

Wednesday's races were captured by orses outside of New England, there being no down East starters.

Thursday.
2.13 CLASS-PACING-PURSE \$600. FREE FOR ALL-TROTTING-PURSE \$600.

2.19 CLASS-TROTTING-PURSE \$600. fierro Bird, 0 s. Bravado, br s. Fred Wilkes, bg. Director's Flower, b m.

Friday. The racing, Friday, could not have been improved upon. Sterling was troubled with a quarter crack, and was unable to hold the position secured The 130 head old and young, developed Thursday in the 2.16 pace. Ben H.'s sulky broke in the second heat of the 2.21 class. In the fourth heat of the free-for-all pace, Prima Donna nearly

severed a tendon, and was withdrawn. The 2.16 pacing, purse \$600, concluded, Socks, ch s, by Rockdale, won in eight heats; Sterling, ch s by Haroldson, second; Claybourne, ch g, by C. F. Clay, third; best time, 2.131/2, by The Dude, fourth; winner's best, 2.1434.

The 2.21 trotting, purse \$600, Frank Jones, b s, by Prince Charles, won in four heats; National, b s, by Wellington, second; Prinsonian, ch s, third;

best time, 2.191/2. The 2.16 trotting, purse \$600, Early Bird, ro s, by Jay Bird, won in three

rec uperate if the horse is turned out to by Prima Donna; winner's best time,

A feature of interest to the throngs at business lesson, the force of which can-will come to either.

First, let the present condition be thoroughly understood.

sands in Maine bred from trotting famipossible or profitable without the other. hens and raises from twelve to fourteen farther we see that track officials are hundred egg capacity Prairie State in-The officers of Augusta Park, after two highly satisfactory and popular series purses, so that the whole responsibility

The farm has

Tin-cup records have had their day, \$300; 2.34 trotting and pacing, purse ties are to be continued those who would barley and occasionally buckwheat. In pacing, purse \$300; 2.24 class, trotting self supporting, but call for support from meat. Raw vegetables or grass, are the public generally.

At Rigby last week, where a great semen generally, must see to it that the

This whole question resolves itself in to one of immediate interest to every business man, and cannot be ignored.

The Eastern Circuit Meets. The directors of Rigby have voted to

join the Eastern Circuit and hold a circuit meeting July 24, 25, 26 and 27. The circuit will meet as follows:

Old Orchard, July 17, 18, 19 and 20. Old Orchard, July 26, 27, 28 and 29. Rigby, July 24, 25, 26 and 27. Saugus, July 31, Aug. 1, 2 and 3. Mystic, Aug. 7, 8, 9 and 10. Old Orchard, Aug. 14, 15, 16 and 17. Rigby, Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Poultry Department.

Stop feeding corn to the hens and pullets, and feed it only with other grains to the cockerels.

Separate the cockerels from the pullets the pullets a free range and plain food. Make bone and muscle, not fat. Do not let the little turkeys roam in

high grass; they get tangled and many are lost. Clabber curd, with small quantity of onions chopped fine, is the best food for poults.

vessels for the chicks. When the feathers of the wings of young chicks droop, cut them off; do not pull them it is caused by a lack of animal food-fish and flesh are all one to any

miles or more, yet that is the return coming from a shipment made. It tells

One who has tried it advises the following for hens which eat their eggs: "If your hens get into the habit of eating eggs, take enough of bran and corn meal of equal parts for one feeding, and enough vinegar, warmed, to make the neal wet enough for the hens to eat. mix together and feed it."

Late chickens may be more profitable hatched in June or July may be kept warm in a tight, warm house, and fed so that they will grow continuously through the winter: and if they come later, all the better, if they are well kept and fed. The early broods will be

It looks as though the poultry grow at the State Fair to repletion. Public exhibitions are a necessity to the poulbetter stock have here an opportunity not to be found elsewhere. We look to popular features at the coming State Fair in September.

Don't neglect the poultry. If the hens are confined, so much the more need of extra attention. This means fresh water at least three times a day, green food, fresh grass, vegetables, broken crockery, lean meat or animal neal, and gravel. In far too many poultry yards, where the hens are con fined "to keep them out of the garden," all these things will be called for to maintain health, and thus insure egg production. Don't neglect the hens, for neglect in July and August has much to do with idleness in December.

In poultry breeding close attention so-called fancy points will lower the standard of worth in the scales and egg basket. As the importance of leg feathering, feather shading, clearness of Hilsout have just reported, says: dition powder" equal to a run on grass heats; Jesse Hanson, b g, second; ear lobe or number of points in the After having found that milk of ordin-

by Prima Donna; winner's best time, 2.12¾, side of the question and leaving the fancy points for the fancy poultry breeder. For the farmer the only true standard is that of performance whether in the hen yard, sheep-fold or tie-up. If this leads to a division of interests and a spirit of dependence on the part of the against the race course, there seems to be a good opportunity to emphasize a poultryman" for fresh blood, no harm

The Groton, N. Y. Journal devotes considerable space to the very success-Horse breeding has been carried to ful poultry operations of one of its citi- Sternberg notes, is produced by several such lengths that to-day there are thouarticle we clip the following as illustrat- undergone this change is unwholesome the preparation of the trotting horse, lies, promising speed, and their market ling what can be done by any man who and can be recognized by the long files. but the plan has been used successfully value to be determined by their track goes into the business. "Mr. Wyckoff ments which cling to any object with records. With the growth of this indus- began in the poultry business in this which it is touched when it is slowly led to the beach, where a dory is ready.

Mr. Wiggin sits in the end of the boat prove worth has also increased until four breeds—the Houdan, Plymouth tains some bacterial matter—impurities. with the halter rope in his hand, and tracks have appeared in every section. Rock, White Leghorn and Brown Leg-norm the great mare is walked along till deep Not content with this a few enterprising horn. After the third year he discarded hands of the milker. The most dangerwater is reached, when she is compelled men determined that Maine should pos- all but the White Leghorn, and has ous of all contaminations is often due to to swim. The first lesson was a tough sess as good and as fast a mile track as since been giving them close and careful the addition of polluted water, which one. The ex-queen had never been in could be found in the country, and Rigswimming, and bellowed and tugged at by was at once constructed. Its superithe halter in vain attempts to reach solid ority is conceded and its complete equipment. After the same time keeping as close to ority is conceded and its complete equipment.

His farm contains sixty acres and here

The farm has been growing richer ting and pacing bred stock, races are for the poultry, especially. He feeds necessary to insure value to the records his poultry as follows: In the morning his poultry as follows: In the morning ground corn and oats and wheat bran mixed, moistened with skim milk or propitious. Fair days make men acand the measure of worth is now the act-ual contest. If these track opportuni-whole grain, consisting of wheat, oats, be directly or indirectly benefitted must very cold weather a little corn is used patronize the races. These cannot be and when milk cannot be had, a little given daily.

Aside from the poultry and dairy, Mr. ries of races were given, the attendance Wyckoff is giving considerable attention This meeting follows Old Orchard and comes the week before the great horse was ridiculously small. If that mile to fruit growing. He has one hundred track is to be kept open, the peoples of and forty plum and three hundred stand-Portland and vicinity, as well as horse- ard pear trees. He is meeting with excellent success in growing plums in the hen parks, finding that the trees produce fruit equal in quality to any grown in what are considered the best fruit growing sections, and they bring a fancy price in the New York markets."

BANKING HEN HOUSES.

I see some of your correspondents think banking will cause frost in hen houses. Mine are banked with a 4-foot banking to the roof, on the north side and east end; south side and west end and self control have been well develmostly glass, but banked where possible; dirt floors, which do not freeze, and I keep them dug up, and the hens dig and burrow in them in winter, as they will in a flower garden in summer. use no artificial heat, and when the sun shines the mercury goes up to 75 and 80. I capture these cold hen house fellows once in a while, and get them in to see my hens when the sun is shining, and see the hens enjoying themselves. and keep them in closer quarters. Give Then I take out a check for \$50 or \$60, and an account of sale for the last week's eggs at 40 to 45 cents net, and they never say cold hen house to me again.

My hens lay more eggs in December, January and February than in any other three months in the year. I keep from 200 to 400 hens in a house and have never had a case of roup, and do not average over one-half dozen wheezy hens superiority by its poise and calmness in a winter to one thousand hens. My in circumstances that are disagreeable houses are shed roof, highest on south or painful to the physical sense. side. I have a hole four inches wide Phrenological Journal. and fifteen inches long, on south side next roof, two in large houses, and as I couple of inches every good day, there is means for stating a proposition exactly; Rock eggs is not a bad report to receive, and damp air to cause frost. Damp air an instrument for recording thoughts after shipping the eggs one hundred rises and a cold day you can see it comso that they cannot be misconstrued. ing out of those holes and turning into vapor. I consider warm houses, properof the health and vigor of the breeding ly ventilated, absolutely necessary in this climate. You have got to attend to the ventilation personally, it cannot be done automatically. I have 2,100 fine sized, and shall begin to kill soon. I find four pound roasters more profitable

than broilers late years. Yours respectfully,

So. Robbinston. AARON HAYDEN. P. S. I wish I could say that November, December and January were my than early ones. Chickens from eggs best months, as prices are better; that is what I am striving for now; think I shall come near it this year.

DUCKS IN ENGLAND.

In an article in a recent number of the Country Gentleman, Stephen Beale tells of a visit to the duck farms of the Avlesbury district, England. The industry is not confined to any particular class, ers were alive to their own interest and farmers and cottagers both being enwould this year fill the poultry building gaged in it; the smaller breeders keep no breeding stock, depending on the larger breeders for their eggs. One cottry man who wishes to reach the public, tager from one-quarter of an acre kills and the thousands who are looking for 1.800 to 1,900 ducks yearly, and the output runs from that up to 10,000 sold by one large farmer. They are hatched see the poultry department one of the early in the year and by July, when game becomes plentiful in the market, the yards are empty. Hens are used almost entirely for hatching; the ducklings are allowed to stay with the hen about a week and then removed to sheds. As a rule no water for swimming is

Tests of Pure Milk.

When milk has been watered the dilution is sometimes concealed by coloring it with yolks of eggs or starch flour. Milk to which yolk of eggs has been added foams to excess when shaken, and when heated the albumen coagulates and makes it flaky. When it contains sticks to the sides of the vessel.

A foreign medical correspondent decribing a method of testing the quality of milk by rennet, which MM. Leze and

be a good opportunity to emphasize a business lesson, the force of which cannot be ignored.

The Court N. Y. Legal desired in famory heating and especially boiling, lengthen it. Finally, any milk that coagulates in less than two minutes is bad milk and should not be used for any alimentary purposes.
Viscous fermentation in milk, as Dr.

Effect of Atmospheric Changes Upon the Mental Faculties. A writer in the American Journal of Psychology for this year discusses the

subject from the view of common experience, and presents some facts that are interesting as well as leading in their directness. He says: "The head of a factory employing three thousand workmen said:

reckon that a disagreeable day yields about ten per cent less work than a delightful day, and we thus have to count this as a factor in our profit and loss account.' Accidents are more numerous in factories on bad days. A cessible and generous, and open to consider new problems favorably. Some say that opinions reached in best weather states are safest to invest on. Other facts are mentioned in the

psychical and physiological relation. "Weather often effects logic, and many men's most syllogystic conclusions are varied by heat and cold.

* * The knee jerk seems proved to have another factor. It is not to have another factor. It is not strange if the eye, e. g., which wants the normal stimulus in long, dark weather, causes other changes." Temperament is a fundamental fac-

tor in sensitiveness to atmospheric changes, that type of it called the mental being the more intensely affected, while the billious type may exhibit by comparison the more capricious or morbid impressions. The nental manifestations, as a rule, however, depend upon the organism primarily. If the culture is good, i. e., the faculties have been trained to coordinate, harmonious action, and the elements that contribute to serenity oped, weather conditions will but operate like other parts of the environment, the self-training will show adaptation and self-repression. The "nervous," excitable, irascible person is he who has not learned to control feeling and expression and it is he who finds fault with his surroundings and imputes uncanny conduct to That there are functional states of the body that predispose one to mental de-pression or exhilaration, we are ready to admit. A torpid liver, a chronicatarrh, a rheumatic joint, and even an old corn may render one suscepti-ble to weather changes, the physical ailment producing a nerve reaction that is keenly felt at the spinal cen ters, and may test the spirit.

Mind, however, is superior to mat-ter, or rather constituted for superiority. Fairly organized, carefully devel-

Mathematics should be regarded as a leave the door and one window open a kind of mental shorthand; a ready It is no longer to be associated with things uninteresting and vague; the reverse is undoubtedly the fact; to a mathematician, there is as much de-light in the solution of a problem as a musician finds in composing a sonata.

Mathematics is not essential to the art of theorizing, but it is essential to the art of theorizing rightly; it is the only economical method of thought. It was Darwin's belief that "no one could be a good observer unless he was an active theorizer." Then, too, a mathematician can generally give points to a logician in a subtle argument, for it implies no trickery stronger chickens at present, most of them good art of theorizing, but it is essential to ment, for it implies no trickery stronger than the truth.—Electrical Review

There is more Catarrh in this section of the There is more Catarrh un this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing tours with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires Cure, manufactured by F. J. Chence & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally adoes from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts from 10 drops to a teaspoonful is acts from 10 drops to a teaspoonful is acts from 10 drops to a teaspoonful acts of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testinonials. Address, C. Chency & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A dentist's window on the Bowery, in New York, surprised a good many people with a sign: "Teeth that cannot be swallowed." Inquiry only elicited the information that "we always clinch 'em.' During the first fifty-two years of the

corporate existence of Hancock county, the records of real estate conveyances occupied seventy-two volumes in the registry of deeds. During the last fiftytwo years the records fill 209 volumes, or nearly three times as many. This is a conspicuous indication of increased activity in business.

Regulate your dress, diet and manne of life according to common sense and the thermometer, and keep a tranquil mind, and you will solve the problem of how to be happy though hot.

If you would have an abunda dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and grey, and you would have its natural color restored, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

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for Infants and Children.

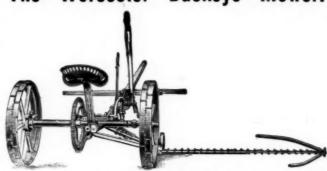
commend it as superior to any prescription own to me." H. A. ARCKER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Carlos Martys, D. D., New York City. omingdale Reformed Churci

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced benedicial results." EDWIN F. PARDER, M. D.,

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, IT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

The Worcester Buckeye Mower.



NEW IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1894.

NEW FOOT LIFT raises Cutter Bar by toot, leaving driver free use of

No machine approaches the Worcester Buckeye in Simplicity, Light Draft, ong Life or Few Repairs.

Don't fail to see the New One Horse Chain Gear Buckeye which cuts 4 ft.

wath.

Don't fail to see the New Improvements for 1894.

CAUTION.

In order to protect our customers in the matter of repairs, and to prerent unscrupulous parties who have no interest in maintaining the reputat of the Worcester Buckeye Mower from selling inferior repair parts, we will hereafter stamp all knife sections R. M. Co., Worcester.

And all other parts will be marked, cast in, or stamped Best quality is as essential in repairs as in machines

THE RICHARDSON MANUFACTURING CO., : WORCESTER, MASS.



Portable Cooking Range

de. Ask to see one at the dealers and compare it with other Every Range warranted. Manufactured only by WOOD BISHOP & COMPANY. 41 and 42 West Market Square, BANGO BANGOR, MAINE.

NOTICE IS HEKEBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Betsey McFarland, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, there fore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 9, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Apple V. Covy, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebed to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Selden B. Worther, July 9, 1894.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of EMERY A. SANDOR, late of Hallowell, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, there fore, having demands against the estate of as a deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to a July 9, 1894.

ETTA BROWN SANDORN.

37*

KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June. 1894.

EMILY A. GRAYES, widow of JACOB S. GRAYES, late of Vienna, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of Vadecased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of Oadberron. In said County, the and the weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said county, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July noxie, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be grant for the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... In Probate Court to the held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... The Probate Court to the held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... The Probate Court to the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... The Probate Court to the held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... The Probate Court to the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... The Probate Court to the held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... The Probate Court to the held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July Renyeleccounty... NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the

Attest: Howard Owen, Register. 35°

KENNEBECCOUNTY... In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1894.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Wheelers, late of Oakland, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate: Orders, the country of the country of

Attest: HOWARD OWEN, Register. 35°

KENNEBEC COUNTY. ... In Probate Course at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1894.

A CREATIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of Moses Dyer, late of Sidney, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate: Orderen, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farm er, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will am testament of the said deceased.

G. T. Stevene, Judge.

Attest: Howard Owen, Begister. 37

Sheriff's Sale.

Kennerge ss. Taken on execution, wherein Orren Williamson of Augusta, in the
county of Kennebec, is creditor, and Jane D.
Wakefield of Gardiner, in said county,
is debtor, and will be sold by public auction,
of on Monday, the thirtieth day of July, A. D.
1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the
diffice of Whitehouse & Fisher in Augusta, in
said county, the following described real
estate, and all the right, title and interess
which the said Jane D.
1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the
diffice of Whitehouse & Fisher in Augusta, in
said county, the following described real
estate, and all the right, title and interess
which the said Jane D.
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said county, the following described real
estate, and all the right, title and interess
which the said Jane D.
1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the
office of Whitehouse & Fisher in Augusta, in
said county, the chirch that and interess
which the said Jane Base was attached
on the original write in the same was attached
on the original write in the same suit, to wit:
A certain lot or parcel of land situated in
cardiner, in said county, bounded and described as follows: Southeasterly by the
Brunswick road; southwesterly by to to No.
22, occupied by Frederick Harmon; norththe Brunswick road; southwesterly by the
Cobbossecontee Kiver, and
ortheasterly by the Cobbossecontee Kiver, and
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June 23, 1894.

KENNEBEC COUNTY... In Court of Probate thee, held at Augusta on the second Monday of July, 1894.

LENDALL TITCOME, Administrator on the Estate of Sarah C. Harding, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts, etc., viz: Brick house on the north side of Conystreet, in said Augusta, bounded on the east by land of estate of Henry M. Harlow, on the south by said street, and on the west and north by land of Nathaniel Noyes:

Orderab. That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular and the second monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular products and the second monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular products and the second monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular products and the second monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular products and the second monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular products are producted to the second monday of August next, in thusta, that all perpendicular products are producted to the second monday of August next, in the second monday of August nex

Attost: Howard Owen, Register 37°

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probats
Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1894.

On petition for the appointment of Lenpall Tircome of Augusta as Trustee under
the will of Gilleber Pullen, late of Augusta,
deceased, in place of Samuel Tircome,
deceased:
Order Trustee Under
three weeks successively, prior to the second
Monday of August next, in the Maine
Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that
all persons interested may attend at a Probate
Court then to be held at Augusta, and show
cause, if any, why the prayer of sad petition
should not be granted.

G. T. STEVENS, Judge,
Attest: Howard Owen, Register.

37°

NOTICE IS HERREY GIVEN, That the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors on the last will and testament of PATHICK MCGRATH late of Augusta, the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and have undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs; All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS J. LYNCH.

June 25, 1894. 36° THOMAS F. MURPHY.

June 25, 1894. 36* THOMAS F. MURPHY.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1894.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of DAVID S. WHITE-HOUSE late of China, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

OBDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Famer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should nor be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said cocased.

G. T. Stewars, Judge.

Attest: Howard Ower, Register. 37*

Why Was It

edicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the nanufacturers of other preparations, decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles of that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, or nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are con-cealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore-

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a opatent medicine, not a nostrum, and not secret preparation. Recover its proprietors had nothing to

mula from which it is compounded. -a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indursement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR



SICK

HEAD

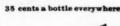
ACHE

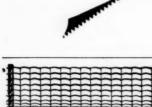
a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail CARTER MEDICINE CO., Tow York.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.



is only a pleasant sounding name for a disease fighter. The ingredients not mentioned accomplish all the good results. Hence we stick to the old name L. F. Atwood's Medicine for our blood purifier and it does the good work just the same. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating."





CAN'T "TAKE A STUMP."

A man asked the Rural New Yorker what whre fence would hold his unruly buil. Sev-eral experienced readers answered that The Page would do it, one stating that "nothing short of a traction engine would go through it." We are now looking for a real victous engine and propose to back The Page in a square fight for the championship. Look out for particulars.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.





NOTICE

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corpora-tors of the Augusta Savings Bank, for the choice of Trustees, for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them, will be held in the Trustees' room of said bank, on Wednesday, August 1st, 1894, at 3 o'clock, P. M. 191894 EDWIN C. DUDLEY, Clerk.

Items of General Aews.

The bankruptcy bill will fail of a pasage in Congress this session. At the great summer resort in New port, R. I., a hail storm, on Saturday, shattered the glass in many cottages, doing extensive damage.

Speaker Crisp was unanimously re-nominated for Congress, Thursday, by democrats of the Third district of The official report for Thursday shows that there were 143 new cases of cholera and 54 deaths from the disease in St.

Strikers wrecked a train on the Chicago & Grand Trunk, at Battle Creek, Mich., Monday, at 3 A. M. The fireman was killed and all the 75 passengers

ore or less injured. The sentence of Mrs. Halladay to be electrocuted has been commuted by Governor Flower to imprisonment for life, she having been found insane by a commission appointed by the Governor.

A prairie fire is burning on the ceded lands near Pierre, S. D. The tract burned over is 50 by 90 miles. A Russian settlement on Yellow Medicine creek has been wiped out. Several settlers were seriously burned. Commander-in-Chief Adams, G. A. R.,

has issued general orders announcing the time of the assembly for the eighth national encampment of the order at Pittsburg, at 10 A. M., Sept. 12. The annual parade will be on Sept. 11.

The Bergen Tageblatt says: A Polish student having a bomb in his possession, has been arrested in Kirkpitschnaja, Russian Poland, and inquiry has proved that he is a member of a band of Nihilities assessed in accompany against ists engaged in a conspiracy against the life of the Tsar.

Emil C. Knappe, the late cashier of the Chicopee National Bank of Spring-field, Mass., was indicted, Monday, by the United States Grand Jury for making fraudulent entry of \$49,000 in the bank's books. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years at Barnstable

Duluth, Minn., a State banking institution with a capital of \$600,000, assigned Thursday. This is the final step toward winding up the company's affairs, owing to the fact that its capital is impaired through careless loans based on the big on the Mesaba Iron range.

L. D. Alexander & Co., bankers and brokers, 50 Broadway, New York, assigned, Thursday. Mr. Alexander said the assignment was due to poor business for a period of years and to shrinkage of securities on hand. Liabilities are not above \$200,000; nominal assets, \$150,000 though actual assets might be more than the contraction of the cont COO, though actual assets might be more. The firm held no outstanding contracts

George O. Carkins of Hemington, N. H., was found, Thursday morning, dead on the Foss farm. The body was lying on a pile of rocks and blood was flowing from the ears, nose and mouth. There was a bad bruise on the forehead, as if made by some blunt instrument. A piece of iron gas pipe three feet long and a sharp pointed knife were found rear the dead body. There were also indications of a severe struggle. It was evilons of a severe struggle. It was evilons of a severe struggle. tions of a severe struggle. It was evidently a case of murder

While rushing along at high speed, the Chicago and Northern Pacific suburban train for Forest Home, ran into an open witch at Fourteenth and Robin streets, Chicago, Friday night, and crashed into a heavy Wisconsin Central freight engine standing on the next track.

careless switchman.

Ex-President Andrew D. White of Cornell University, who was appointed minister to Russia by President Harrison, to succeed Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, has notified President Cleveland of his desire to resign his office and return to the United States. Mr. White tendered his resignation to Mr. Cleveland, upon the incoming of the present administration, but the latter declined to accept it, so well pleased was he with his services. But Mr. White is tired of life in Russia, and wants to come home.

escape from serious injury.

Annie and Alvah Tracy, twelve and
sixteen years old, children of Foster
Tracy, and Susie, the twelve year old
daughter of Thomas Newingham, were Weston B. Thomas, Secretary and creasurer of the American wire nail company of Anderson, Ind., was stabbed nd instantly killed by Winnie Smith, a

LATEST HORSE NOTES

well known young man about town, a Brighton Beach, Indianapolis, a suburba resort, early Thursday morning Thomas was a leading citizen of Ander Alix defeated Nightingale at Saginaw son, a son of a respectable family, and worth at least \$500,000. Smith is of

worth at least 2000,000. Sinth is of equally as good family, being a son of the late Ebenezer Smith, a former lead-ing citizen of Indianapolis. At the death of the latter Winnie inherited \$70,000 The tragedy is the culmination of a wild life. The killing was entirely unpro-

The caisson attached to a Hotchkis gun in charge of Company S, United States Artillery, exploded Monday after noon, on the Grand Boulevard, near Lakewood Boulevard in Chicago. Five United States soldiers lost their lives, and two were wounded and are not exand two were wounded and are not ex-pected to live. Eight others are serious-ly injured. At least \$25,000 worth of damage was done to the property of residents on both sides of the grand boulevard for half a block north of Oakrood boulevard. The houses in the ad olining streets are damaged principally y broken windows and door glass. oldiers were blown hundreds of feet and badly mutilated. The accident was

caused by a fuse becoming accidentally ignited during artillery manoeuvres. The New York express train on the Big Four, west bound, was wrecked at Fontanet, Ind., at 2 o'clock, Friday morning, and the engineer and fireman killed. Their bodies were found under the wreckage mangled out of all semb-lance to human forms. The train was running at a high rate of speed when it

liams, of Bangor, Me., Capt. Freethy, while coming down from Medford to Boston, about eight o'clock, Friday night, in tow of tug Curlew, was board-

hours, or at an average speed of 22 knots per hour. This insures her builders a bonus of \$200,000—\$50,000 for each full bonus of \$200,000—\$50,000 for each full quarter-knot in excess of her contract speed of 21 knots. Uncle Sam's naval thoroughbred is a coal-eating monster, and would consume in one trip across the Atlantic enough coal to supply 150 families for a year. She shows her shining heels to anything afloat, and the tips of her propeller blades whirl through the water at the rate of seventy-five the water at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. Her condenser tubes, if placed end to end, would reach thirty three miles. Sixteen million gallon of cooling water pass through these tubes each day. The main boilers, if placed end to end, would form a tunnel 150 feet long, large enought for a train of cars to pass through.

Mr. William Henderson of Hodgdon received a severe kick in his side from colt one day recently. He narrowly es caped serious injuries.

A drowning accident took place on

A drowning accident took place on Wednesday afternoon at Howland. Two boys named Joseph McClusky and Emery DeWitt, aged 10 and 8 years re-spectively, were playing on the logs in Piscataquis river near the old pulp mill, and fell in, and before assistance could be given they were drowned. The early Pullman train on the Main et al.

Central struck the Thomaston stage at 5.15 A. M. Wednesday, at Rockland, and demoliahed the team, seriously injured Mrs. Ida Irving of Damariscotta, and killed one horse. No blame is attached to the engineer. The stage driver did not hear the signals. A serious accident occurred the other

afternoon at Rockbound Park, Peak's Island. Charlena Stowell, seven years old, fell over the cliff near the aquarium and striking upon the sharp rocks her thigh was broken. Surgical aid was im-mediately obtained, and her parents took the injured child back to her home in

At Bath, Wednesday, mail agent G. his danger he was knocked down. Providentially for him he fell somewhat to one side, and rolling over was flung up-on the adjoining platform. No bones were broken, but he was badly shaken

up.
Hasty Brackett, a resident of Limington, fell from a load of hay Wednesday afternoon and broke his collar bone. Mr. Brackett received also a general

shaking up.

Charles Pomroy and his brother at
Red Beach were burned quite badly by some powder he had put in an old shoe, in sport, to scare his brother. The powder not going off as soon as expected, Charles went to see why, and as he looked, it exploded, setting his clothes on fire and burning his face quite badly.

Mrs. Richard Bennett of Stockton
Springs, while riding home from Belfast,
July 2, fell from her carriage and received severe injuries to her ribs and shoulder. Her condition is improving

As Atwood J. Hanson was hauling in a boat at the "rag wharf" on the East Side, Belfast, his painter parted and he fell backward through a hole in the wharf to the rocks below. He received some bad bruises and was considerably strained but no bones were broken. Mrs. Lizzie Allen of Brown's Corner

was thrown from a carriage and so bad Chicago, Friday

a heavy Wisconsin Centra.

a heavy Wisconsin Centra.

engine standing on the next track.

Three passengers on the suburban were injured in the wreck, both locomotives were ruined and two coaches were telescoped. The accident was caused by a scoped. The accident was caused by a careless switchman.

Andrew D. White of appointed wisconsing the careless suiter and was thrown, twisting and breaking his left leg. It having been found necessary to amputate the leg below the knee, the operation was performed.

Mr. Edward H. Smith of Westbrook, and two young frlends from Gorham, and two young frlends from Gorham. cut about the head that the doctor

drowned in Stillwater pond, Cherryfield,

Friday. The second mile in 2.093/4 for Alix, and Nightingale close up in 2.10 means that the two will be popular con-testants in the free-for-all trots down the line. The summary: FREE-FOR-ALL.

Alix, b m, by Patronage, dam Atlanta by Attorney. 1 1 1 Nightingale, ch m. 2 2 1 Time-2.13¹4, 2.09³4, 2.11¹/₂.

Between heats Mr. Hamlin's colt, Fantasy (2.08%), was driven by Geere against the four-year-old record of 2.10, for mares. She was accompanied by a run-ner as pacemaker and went to the quarter in 3414, the back-stretch quarter in 3214, the up-turn in 3034. Swinging into the homestretch Geeres sat like a statue,

did not urge or tap, but simply let his mare finish, down the last quarter in 3134.

The mile was in 2.09—a plump second from her own mark made two weeks ago over the Hamilton (Ont.) track and from the record of Alix, made over the from the record of Alix, made over the twas unberland Park track in 1893. It was the best mile of the year, and the fastest ever trotted thus early in the season. She came the last half in 1.02½—a 2.05 gait—and many conservative judges believed that she could have gone a mile day of minutes later in 2.07

30 minutes later in 2.07. —We look to see great races at Fair-field next week and Pittsfield the first four days of August.

lance to human forms. The train was running at a high rate of speed when it struck a misplaced switch. The engine, baggage, postal and express cars and a coach were piled in a ditch. Two postal clerks were slightly injured. No passengers were injured. The two Wagner sleepers and the ladies' coach did not cleave the track and were run back to Carbon. It was several hours before the track was cleared to permit trains to pass. The wreck was caused by striking miners.

four days of August.

—Horsemen everywhere about the State are looking to the August races August 15, 16 and 17, as to be among the best of the season. Entries close July, 31, before the four days' meet at Pittsfield, and with such purses and classes there can be no question as to the quality of the entries or the great interest which will centre in the races. Interested ones cannot afford to lose the opportunity to enter and be present. The Secretary, B. Boyd, Augusta, will opportunity to enter and be present. The Secretary, B. Boyd, Augusta, will furnish all blanks and information.

Nominations by the Governor. Gov. Cleaves has made the following

night, in tow of tug Curlew, was boarded at the Boston & Maine railway draw, in the Mystic river, by a crowd of about fifteen men, who claimed to be delegates from the sailors' union. They tried to persuade the sailors to leave the vessel, and failing in this they dragged them about the decks assaulting one man, and stole all of the sailors' clothing. After threatening the captain with bodily harm, they finally left the vessel, accompanied by one of the sailors. Capt. Freethy states that the men were nearly all foreigners, and he knows of no reason why they should board his vessel and treat his crew in the manner they did. The affair has been reported to the police.

Uncle Sam's new warship, the cruiser Minneapolis, just completed, made her trial tripl on Saturday, off Rockport, Mass. She made the run to Cape Porpoise

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Red dog flour is firm at \$18 00 per ton. Cottonseed meal sells at \$23 25@

at \$11 50@\$17.00, while poor hay is dull

short ribs, 81/2@10e; loins, 12@151/20

AUGUSTA CITY MARKET.

[Corrected weekly for the Maine Farmer.]

WEDNESDAY, July 18.
APPLES -\$3.00@\$4.00 per bbl.
BEANS-Pea beans \$2 25; Yellow

Eyes \$2 25.

BUTTER—Ball butter 15c. Creamery

CHEESE—Factory and domestic new

COTTON SEED MEAL-\$1 50 per cwt.

EGGS—Fresh, 14@15 per dozen. FLOUR—St. Louis \$3 50@\$4 00; Patent

GRAIN-Corn 50c; oats 42c; barley 65c;

ye \$1 25. HAY—Loose \$12@15; pressed \$18@20.

STRAW-\$7 75@\$8.00
HIDES AND SKINS-Cow hides,

dividing on 90 lbs; ox hides, 41/2c; bulls

PORTLAND MARKET.

BANGOR PRODUCE MARKET.

APPLES—Choice strung, 6@8c per b.; choice sliced, 10@12c.

BEANS—Yellow eyes, \$2 00@\$2 10 per uush.; hand picked pea, \$2 00@\$2 40. BUTTER—Best, 17@18c per lb.; fair to

EGGG-17@18c per doz.

CHEESE-Best factory, per lb., (new)
12@13c; best dairy, per lb., (new) 12@

Provisions—Pork, round hog, per ib.

%@7c. Chickens, 15@20c. Grain—Oats, prime country, 48c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

The cattle market—receipts 2,500; common to extra steers \$3 25@4 80; stockers and feeders \$2 90@3 40; cows and bulls, \$1 50@3 50; calvas at \$2 25@5 25.

@5 25; common to choice mixed at \$4 90@5 25; choice assorted at \$5 15@ 5 20; light at \$4 85@5 15; pigs 4 35@

CHICAGO, July 17

HAY-Best loose, \$12 00. CORN-60c; meal, 56c. POTATOES-\$2.25@2.50.

good, 15@16c.

WEDNESDAY, July 18.

WEDNESDAY, July 18.

22 (a) 25c.

Rye \$1 25.

The market is steady for choice

\$23 50 per ton, to arrive.

Che Markets.

REPORT OF WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON

(Specially Reported for the Maine Farmer LIVE STOCK YARDS, July 17, 1894.

THE AGGREGATE OF LIVE STOCK AT

WATERTOWN AND BRIGHTON YARDS Cattle, 2684; sheep, 8473; hogs, 13,141; calves, 1544; horses, 307. MAINE STOCK AT MARKET. Cattle, 72; sheep, 103; hogs, 38; calves

135; horses, 87. CATTLE EXPORTS FOR OLD ENGLAND. Total of cattle exported from Boston for the week was 2201 head. Market improved and state cattle at 10@10%c. timated dressed weight.

How WE FOUND THE MARKET.

Eastern fancy fresh, 17@18c; eastern fresh, 14@18c; Michigan, 13@14c; western, 12@12½c; southern, 11@11½c.
Potatees are in good shape, with the market firm. Good lots sold yesterday. The arrivals were lighter in all varieties, very much so, than last week. Dealers in cattle were very much astonished by the way the market for cattle Potatees are in good snape, with the market firm. Good lots sold yesterday. in a jobbing way, at \$2.25 while the wholesale market is firm at \$1.75.

Mutton and lambs are rather easy, with some Western lambs coming in was last week, and it was generally conceded that they lost piles of money. We warned them through the Farmer to act cautiously, and it would be better to correspond with butchers before sendwith some Western lambs coming in rather bad order, a result of the strike. The market is dull at: Spring lambs, 11@ 12½c, as to quality; choice to fancy fall lambs, 9@10c; good to choice, 8@9c; common to good, 7@8c; poor to ordinary, 7c; yearlings, 8@9c; muttons, 8@9c; choice heavy Brightons, 9@9½c; choice eastern yeal 8½@9c; chove astern yeal 8½@9c; chore M. Soper of Old Town came very near losing his life by jumping in front of an advancing train. Before he could realize down went prices. This week there is virtually nothing doing in beef by way of arrivals or demand, and 3@5½c., live weight, would cover all sales.

The movement in sheep and lambs

was light, with moderate arrivals. On old sheep, market off 1/4@1/2c. per lb., and on lambs, lc. decline experienced. Market full of Western, at low figures. Lambs are very abundant in the country, say northern New Yorkers. Old sheep at 2@4c.; lambs, 3@5c.

The market for fat hogs from the

choice heavy Brightons, 9@9½c; choice eastern veal, 8½@9c; common to good, 7@8c; Brightons and fancy, 9½@10c.

Beef is in some movement, with the market easier by ½c on all the best cuts. Choice to fancy steers 7@ 7½c; prime, 6¾@7c; good, 6¼@6½c; light, 6¾c; extra heavy hinds, 10@ 10½c; good, 9½@10c; light, 8½@9c.; heavy fores, 4½@5c; light, 4 cents; backs, 5½@6c; rattles, 3@3½c; chucks, 3@5c; rounds, 6½@7½c; rumps 10@12c.; rumps and loins, 12@14½c.; short ribs, 8½@10c; lions, 12@13½c. East and North is off 1c. per lb. from last Tuesday. Sales at 6½c., dressed weight, instead of 7½c. as last week. Western hogs have fluctuated in prices during the week, but closed at 5@51/2c. ve weight. Veal calf market is also in a bad

shape. Can't sell the meat, say the butchers. Less amount consumed when prices went up, and as a consequent butchers could not sell what they h on hand. Sales at 2½@4¾c., with the exception of a few head at 5c. per lb.

The milch cow trade has revived somewhat. Cows about here are not giving down the milk; grass feed is drying up. Good cows bring good up. Good cows bring good Sales at \$20@\$48; fancy at \$50 But few horses on the market, and

buyers do not show up. Demand light, and arrivals light is the way we find the market. Sales on common grades at \$60 @\$100. Fair to good horses at \$120@ \$140. Fancy drivers at \$160@\$180 or higher according to speed. Live poultry to the amount of 3 tons , with sales at 10@15c. including

and stags, 21/2c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Lime \$1 10 per cask; cement \$1 75. SALES OF MAINE STOCK.

Mak; cement \$1 75.

LARD—Tierce 8½c; in tins 10c., pure compound lard, 6¼@7c.

MEAL—Corn 50c; rye 90@\$1 00.

SHORTS—\$1 20@1 25 per hundred. SALES OF MAINE STOCK.
P. W. Thompson sold 4 milch cows at an average price of \$40. Dennison & Rogers sold 3 new milch cows \$40 each. W. W. Hall sold 40 calves average 14b lbs. at 4½c. lb. Libby Co., sold 33 fat hogs average 300 lbs., at \$5.40 per cwt. live weight; 14 sheep average 114 lbs., at 3½c.; 78ylambs average 55 lbs., at 5c.; 40 calves average 151 lbs., at 4½c.; 10 milch cows and springers at \$30@\$40. PROVISIONS—Clear salt pork, 10c.; beef per side 7@9c; ham 12@14½c; fowls, 12@14c; chickens, 15@17c; turkeys 12 to 13c. Spring lambs, 10@11c; veals, 6@7c; round hog, 6c. REMARKS.

In reviewing the doings of the past week in reference to the live stock market, we found that Maine came boldly to the front and sent in more cattle than slaughterers could handle, therefore the APPLES—Sweet Boughs, \$5 per bbl. Evaporated, 15½@16c. per lb. BUTTER—16@17c. for choice family; C decline in prices fully equal any rise during the strike out West. Cattle last Wednesday could not find purchasers, and some talked of shipping their cattle \$2 45@2 55. CHEESE—Maine and Vermont Factory, back down in Maine, being worth more 10@10½c; N. Y. Factory, 10@10½c. there than here. In conversation with FLOUR—Superfine, \$2.85@\$3.00; Spring there than here. In conversation with P. W. Thompson of Maine, we learned that he shipped from Dexter, Me., 5 cattle, raised and fed by L. Barton of that place. One pair weighed 3980 lbs., at place. One pair weighed 3980 lbs., at the weight. They have been fed 2½ herring per box, 14@19c; Mackerel, years in barn and good judges say they will not shripk over 20 per cent. Mr. Galaxy—Corn. bag lots. 56@57c; oats will not shrink over 20 per cent. Mr. GRAIN—Corn, bag lots, 56@57c; oats
Barton has fed and sold more cattle than 52@54c; cotton seed, car lots, \$23 00@ any other farmer in that part of Maine. Now that the strike is over and stock transported, the market will settle down to its normal position.

24 00; cotton seed, bag lots, \$26 00; Now that the strike is over and stock transported, the market will settle down to its normal position.

LATE SALES AT BRIGHTON LAST

middlings, bag lots, \$21 00@23 00. LARD—r'er tierce, 6½@8c per ib.; per tub, 6½@8c; pail, 7½@11.1½ POTATOES—New, \$2.25@\$2.50 per bbl. WEDNESDAY. A good many beef cattle unsold that dealers did not know what to do with and offered one cent lower than the previous week. P. W. Thompson sold 2 oxen of 3870 lbs., at 4½c.; 4 milch cows at \$40@45; 3 at \$55@45. Libby Co., 9 Protators—New, \$2.25@\$2.30 per 601.
Provisions—Fowl, 12@14c.; spring chickens, 20@25c.; turkeys, 14@16c.; eggs, 17@18c.; extra beet, \$9 50@\$9 75; pork backs, \$17 50@\$18 00; clear, \$16 50 17 00; hams, 12@13c; covered, 13@14. at \$40@45; 3 at \$35@45. Libby Co., 9 cattle, 1600 lbs. at 43gc., live weight; 2 cows \$40 each; 4 cows at \$110 the lot. R. Connors 2 cows at \$40 each. P. F. Litchfield one cow \$35. W. F. Wallace 15 cows at \$30@50. Ed Kimball sold 2 cows at \$30 each; one very fancy Holstein cow at \$75. Two extra cows at \$45 each. 2 at \$47.50 each. Cheney sold 8 cows. Some at \$40, \$42, \$50, \$45, and 3 at \$86 the lot.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. Boston, July 17, 1894.

Flour and Meal—The flour market is dull. We quote fine and superfine at \$2 10@\$2 55; extras and seconds at \$2 30@\$3 15; winter wheat patents at \$3 30@\$3 80; wheat, clears and straights, at \$2 90@\$4 35; spring wheat patents at \$3 80@\$4 35; Minnesota bakers', clears and straights, at \$2 50@\$4 00. The quotations include jobbers' and millers' prices. Rye flour is firm at \$2.05@\$3 19 per bbl.

Corn meal is quiet with sales at \$1.02@

\$1 04 per bag, and barrel meal at \$2 15@ \$2 20 for choice kiln-dried. Oat meal rules quiet, and quote cut at \$6 35@ \$6 55, and rolled and ground at \$5 95@

GRAIN—The grain market has been dull, but prices were quite firm particularly on spot corn, which sold at 531/4@54c. per bush. To arrive Chicago No. 2 Sheep-receipts 2000; inferior to choice Commissioner for the county of Hancock-Perry W. Richardson, Tremont.
Inspector of lime and lime casks for the Inspector of lime and the Inspector of lime and the Inspector of Inspecto NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Married.

In this city, July 7, George W. Brown to Miss Mabel R. Pullen, both of Augusta. In Addison, July 2, Zelotus Berry of Addi-son, to Miss Ella Bracy of Columbia; Forest-er L. Worcest to Miss Minnie Bracy, both of Addison. In Auburn, July 9, William T. Merrill of Auburn, to Mrs. Maria H. Costner of Lewiston. In Balfor 1, Maria H. Costner of Lewiston. burn, July 9, William T. Merrill of Kim, Mead & White, the new b

of brownineid, to Miss Vesta M. Lord of Cornish.

In Brooks, July S, Miles S. Jellison to Miss Annie E. Hobbs, both of Brooks.

In Buckfield, July 2, John C. Whitman to Mrs. Eva L. Chasse.

In Bangor, July 7, Charles H. Harriman to Miss Jennie Wallace, both of Bangor.

In Columbia Falls, July 2, Charles A. Gordon of Sullivan, to Mrs. Ida M. Tabbutt of Columbia Falls.

In Campobello, July 2, Arthur Wellsley Hickson to Miss Alice Blanche, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Taylor, both of Campobello.

at \$11 50@\$17.00, while poor hay is dull \$12@\$15 per ton. Rye straw at \$14@ \$14.50, and oat straw at \$8.50@9 per ton. The butter market is dull and easy, with lower prices. Best fresh creameries in small lots, 19@20c; western creamery, extra, 17@17½c; first 14@15c; imitation creamery, 13@15c; factory, 13@14c; northern creamery extra, 17@18c; northern dairy, 15@16c; eastern creamery extra, 16½@17c. These prices are for round lots.

Cheese is firm, and quoted a little the late Air. Joseph Laylor, both of Campbello.

In Eastport, July 4, William T. Hodson of Boston, to Miss Mary F. Horn of Centralia, Mo.; June 29, Thomas W. Small, formerly of Eastport, to Miss Agnes A. Loonie of New York.

In Foxeroft, June 28, Wm. A. McAndrew of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Susan Irvine Gurney of Dover; July 4, Aura J. Sturtevant of Dover, to Miss Elizabeth M. Daggett of Foxeroft.

Cheese is firm, and quoteu in firmer: Northern full creams and twins, 9@9/½c.; fair to good, 8c.; Western choice, 8@9c.; fair to good, 7@7/½c. Liverpool is quoted at 45s.

There continues to be a scarcity of New York white beans, and choice marrow pea and mediums are quoted at \$1 95 in Hinam, July 4. Caleb W. Glipatrick to Miss Lizzie F. Lord, both of Hiram. In Houlton, June 27, Herbert E. Ellis of Boston, to Miss Margaret A. Watson of Houlton.

grades are plentiful enough and selling at \$1 80 to \$1 85. Best yellow eyes are worth \$2.50 and red kidneys sell at \$2 60 to \$2 70 per bushel.

Eggs are dull and decidedly lower: Eastern fancy fresh, 17@18c; eastern fresh, 14@16c; Michigan, 13@14c; west-12@1942c; southern, 11@114c.

In Boothbay, June 30, william Bryer, aged 81 years, 3 months. In Biddeford, July 6, Joseph Roberts, aged 77 years; July 7, Adeline Bondin, aged 53. In Brunswick, July 8, Samuel R. Jackson, aged 31 years; July 9, Mrs. Almira Wyatt, aged 34 years, 3 months. In Brownfield, July 3, Mrs. Clement Gree-Brewer, July 11, Ellen, daughter of John Mary Fitzgerald, aged 13 years, 11 mos. Belfast, July 7, Phebe P. Bucklin, aged

In Belfast, July 7, Phebe P. Bucklin, aged 8 years, 10 months. In Bangor, July 8, Charles L. Haskell, aged

In Cornville, July 2, Dea. Abel C. French, aged 84 years.
In Chelsea, Mass., July 6, Jacob J. Lutz, aged 78 years, formerly of Bangor, Me. In Canden, July 6, Mrs. Millicent E., wife of d. L. Packard, aged 22 years, 1 month. In Deering, July 8, Jehn Fox, aged 58 years, 10 months.
In Deatham, July 7, Mrs. Clara M. Johnson, aged 48 years, 7 months.
In East Corinth, July 8, E. H. Hunting, aged 57 years, 7 months.
In Framingdale, July 8, Mrs. Martha A. Faul, wife of Thomas S. Paul.
In Framingdale, July 8, Mrs. Louisa Wheeler, wife of Daniel B. Hinkley.
In Framingdon, July 8, Mrs. Rachel N. Sampson, aged 64 years, 5 months.
In Greene, July 10, Samuel W. Longley, aged 51 years, 6 months.
In Greene, July 10, Samuel W. Longley, aged 51 years, 6 months.

aged 81 years. In Gardiner, June 6, John C. Jones, aged 72 ted son of Dr. Francis O., and Rus 22. Aged 8 years. In Hampden, July 12, Albert D. Wheeler,

aged 22 years, 11 months. In Howland, July 4, George W. Darling of In Lewiston, July 11, Nancy S. Bartlett, aged 53 years.
In Mason, July 3, Bernal D. Mills, son of Daniel Mills, aged 19 years, 7 months.
In Machiasport, July 5, Capt. Charles M. Clark, aged 60 years, 2 months.
In Norway, June 25, L. Ellen Frost, aged 17 years; July 2, Georgie, son of J. H. Hamlin, aged 4 years.

in, aged 4 years. In Newcastle, July 1, Alma Jones, aged 48 in Newcastle, July 1, Alma Jones, aged 48 years, 7 months.
In North Bridgton, July 12, John K. Procor, aged 86 years, 8 months.
In Newburg, July 7, James G. Leavett, aged 89 years, 5 months.
In Orange, Mass, July 2, George W. Bakar

89 years, 5 months.
In Orange, Mass, July 2, George W. Baker, In Orange, Mass, July 2, George W. Baker, In Orono, July 3, Charlotte Aravesta, daughter of the late Arthur B. and Albra Smith Sutton, aged 24 years: July 13, Mrs. Mary T. Ring, wife of Mr. E. E. Ring, the well known lumberman.
In Portland, July 9, Frank K., son of William J. and Christie A Thompson, aged 1 year; July 11, Carl Broughton, only child of Charles E. and Lucy E. Strong aged 2 months; July 7, Kate Hannafin, adopted daughter of Dennis and Catharine Cary, aged 14 years, 8 months.

d months; July 7, Kate Hannafin, adopted daughter of Dennis and Catharine Cary, aged 14 years, 8 months.

In Peak's Island, July 7, James Dumphy, aged 55 years.

In Phippsburg, July 7, Mrs. Eliza J., wife of Capt. A. E. Manson, aged 59 years, 5 months.

In Penolscot, July 3, Mrs. Lucy B. Grindle, aged 79 years, 11 months.

In Raymond, July 5, Mrs. Ruth Strout, aged 80 years, 10 months.

In Rockland, July 5, Charles F. Ames, aged 19 years, 7 months; July 6, Mrs. Emma A., wife of Albert B. Shuman, and daughter of Charles T. Colson, aged 21 years, 4 months; July 4, Mrs. Harriet, widow of Constant Rankin, aged 88 years, 9 months; July 8, Capt. July 4, Mrs. Harriet, widow of Constant Rankin, aged 88 years, 9 months; In Randolph, William Howard Farwell Tower, aged about 62 years, In Searsport, July 5, James A. Richards, aged 17 years, 3 months, In South Freeport, July 10, Mabel Louise, daughter of Albert M. and Nellie C. Huston, aged 5 years, 2 months.

In Turner, July 11, Harrison G. O Mower, In Turner, July 11, Harrison G. O Mower.

In South Freeport, July 19, Mabel Louise, daughter of Albert, M. and Nellie C. Huston, aged 5 years, 2 months.

In Turner, July 11, Harrison G. O. Mower, aged 71 years.

In Thondike, July 13, Mrs. Melinda Cornforth, aged 88 years, 7 months.

In West Gouldsboro, July 9, Francis Taft, Jr., aged 64 years, 5 months.

In Weolwich, July 7, James Whittum, aged 73 years, 9 months.

In Weolwich, July 7, Rev. Henry B. Jacques, aged 75 years, 7 months.

In Windham, July 7, 8. W. Bachelder, aged 76 years, 4 months.

In Westbrook, July 9, Alex. Stevenson, formerly of Bridgton, aged 49 years; July 9, Leslie L. Morton, aged 16 years, 2 months.

In Yarmouthville, July 2, Mrs. Lydia Ward, formerly of Freeport, aged 83 years, 11 mos.

What is Beauty? "Question of a Blind Man! Replied Aristotle. But Mrs. Sherwood says that it is "dynamite" in her article which opens the interesting pages of the July Cosmopolitan. Beauty is always a Hogs—Receipts 9,000; heavy at \$5 00 fascinating subject, and Mrs. Sherwood's @5 25; common to choice mixed at discussion is an especially interesting discussion is an especially interesting one. That the July Cosmopolitan is a one. That the July Cosmopolitan is a midsummer number is shown in many directions. Three short stories, including one of sport and adventure, two travel articles, and other light matter, make up 128 pages of charming summe

embraced in Volume xvi, one million four hundred and nineteen thousand copies, an entirely unapproached re and has doubled its already large of presses and binding machiners, walls of the magazine's new hom rapidly rising at Irvington-or rapidly Hudson. at Irvington-or Artistically designed with its eight great portices, wi feet long by 76 feet wide, and or world, having 160 large window nearly double the size of the o

MAINE CENTRAL RAILFOAD

FOR BANGOR: A. M., 1.00, 1.20 †11 Bost June 29, Thomas W Small, formerly of Eastport, to Miss Agnes A. Loonie of New York.

Eastport, to Miss Agnes A. Loonie of New York.

In Foxcroft, June 28, Wm. A. McAndrew of Brocklyn, N. Y., to Miss Susan Irvine Gurney of Drover July 4, Aura J. Startevant of Brocklyn, N. Y., to Miss Susan Irvine Gurney of Over July 4, Aura J. Startevant of Control of Miss Elizabeth M. Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Elizabeth M. Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Elizabeth M. Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Dasgeott of Foxcroft, 100 Miss Elizabeth M. Dasgeott M. Da

or trains at stations not mentioned above, erence may be had to posters at stations other public places, or Time Table Folder be cheerfully furnished on application to General Passenger Agent.

langor, July 8, Charles L. Haskell, aged 1979, 9 months. Sinton, July 10, Mrs. Sarah L., widow of the Homan Pratt, aged 72 years. Cornville, July 2, Dea. Abel C. French. Sa years.



Leaving Gardiner at 3 P. M., Richmond .24, Bath 6, Popham Beach at 7, daily, (Sun-lays excepted) for Boston. RETURNING, will leave Lincoln's Wharf, o, July 9, William T. Veazie, aged nonths. con, July 11, Nancy S. Bartlett, also with steamers for Boothbay and adjacet.

> ced rates.
>
> JAS. B. DRAKE, President AGENTS-ALLEN PARTRIDGE, Augusta. HIRAM FULLER, Hallowell. W. J. TURNER, Gardiner.

> > Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Kennebec se: Taken on execution in Wilbur F. Percival of Augusta. county of Kennebec, is creditor, and the sale will be sold by public auction of any the twenty-fifth day of August 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon office of M. S. Holway, in said Augu following described real estate, and right, title and interest which the Salomi Lizotte has in and to the same at the time the same was attached original writ in the same suit, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land wouldings thereon, bounded and described the same was attached original writ in the same suit, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land wouldings thereon, bounded and described the same was attached original writ in the same suit, to wit:

The same was attached original writing at the same was attached original writing the writing the was attac lioetts and cross, one number etc. As W Sprague Manufacturing Company; them southerly, bounding westerly on land of formerly owned by A. & Sprague Manufacturing Company, one hundred more or less, to the north line of Comberland street, and thence easterly, bounding southerly on said Cumberland street, nore or less, to the point of beginning and being the same premises conveyed said debtor by Curtis L. Sears, March. 21 1890, and recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 381, Page 289, to which recorderence is hereby made.

WM. H. Libby, Deputy Sheriff.

July 17th, 1894.

C. LIBBY, BANKER AND BROKER,

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